



By Jefferson S. Gonoval

-1895-

# FREEMASONRY

IN

# MICHIGAN

---

A COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY

OF

# MICHIGAN MASONRY

FROM

ITS EARLIEST INTRODUCTION IN 1764

---

COMPILED FROM THE MOST RELIABLE SOURCES

BY

JEFFERSON S. CONOVER, 33°.

GRAND SECRETARY,

P. M., P. H. P., P. T. I. M., P. C.,

PAST GRAND COMMANDER, K. T.

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## VOLUME II.

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COLDWATER, MICHIGAN.

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TABLE  
OF  
CONTENTS  
VOLUME II.



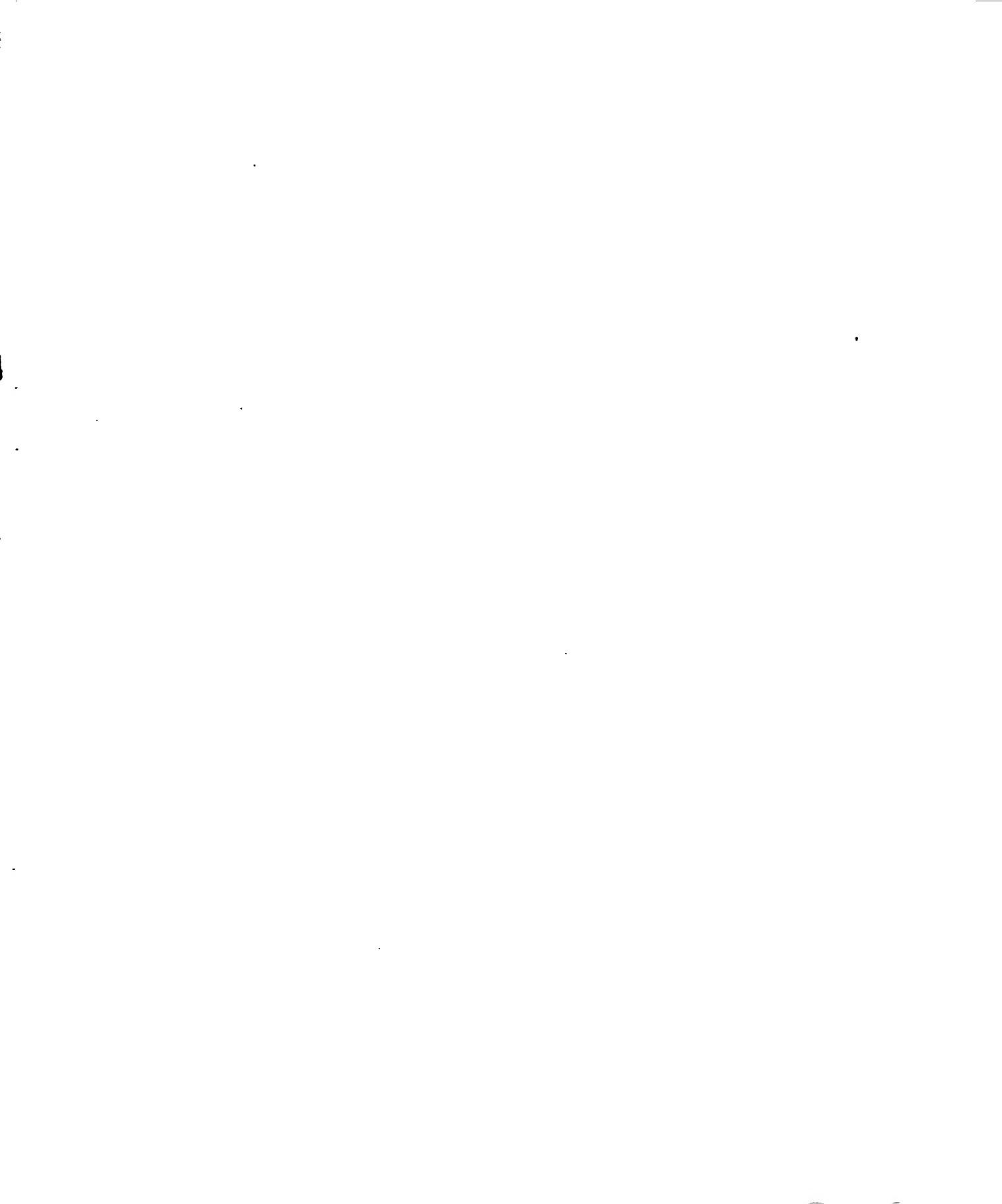
## CONTENTS.

### VOLUME II.

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<b>MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1871.....</b>	<b>3-18</b>
John W. Champlin, Grand Master, sketch.....	3
Masonic events of the year.....	7-10
<b>ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>TEMPLAR MASONRY.....</b>	<b>12</b>
Irving M. Smith, Grand Commander, sketch.....	15
Templar events in 1871.....	16-18
 <b>MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1872.....</b>	 <b>18-34</b>
Dedication Michigan Soldiers' and Sailors' monument.....	20
Henry Chamberlain, Grand Master, sketch.....	21
Events of the year.....	24
<b>ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.....</b>	<b>25</b>
Leonard H. Randall, G. H. P. and G. Com. sketch.....	29
<b>TEMPLAR MASONRY.....</b>	<b>30</b>
Alexander McGregor, sketch.....	31
Templar events.....	33
 <b>MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1873.....</b>	 <b>34-52</b>
Hugh McCurdy, Grand everything, sketch.....	36
Masonic events of the year.....	43
<b>ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>TEMPLAR MASONRY.....</b>	<b>46</b>
Ellery I. Garfield, Grand Commander, sketch.....	48
 <b>MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1874.....</b>	 <b>52-66</b>
William L. Webber, Grand Master and G. H. P.....	54
Events of the year.....	57
<b>ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.....</b>	<b>59</b>
Alfred I. Sawyer, Grand High Priest.....	60
<b>TEMPLAR MASONRY.....</b>	<b>64</b>

<b>MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1875.....</b>	<b>67-75</b>
George H. Durand, Grand Master.....	68
Events of the year.....	72, 73
<b>ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.....</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>TEMPLAR MASONRY.....</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1876.....</b>	<b>76-94</b>
First schools of instruction.....	77
By Laws for lodges U. D.....	77
Matthew H. Maynard, Grand Master.....	78
Father Blanchard, Grand Lecturer.....	82
<b>ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.....</b>	<b>85</b>
William Brown, Grand High Priest.....	86
<b>TEMPLAR MASONRY.....</b>	<b>89</b>
Samuel C. Randall, Grand Comander and Grand High Priest.....	93
<b>MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1877.....</b>	<b>95-109</b>
William Dunham, Grand Master.....	99
Events of the year.....	102
<b>ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.....</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>TEMPLAR MASONRY.....</b>	<b>104</b>
Templar events of the year.....	104-109
<b>MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1878.....</b>	<b>110-124</b>
John W. Finch, Grand Master, G. H. P.....	110-124
Masonic Events in the year.....	114
<b>ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.....</b>	<b>115</b>
Charles J. Kruger, Grand High Priest.....	116
<b>TEMPLAR MASONRY.....</b>	<b>120</b>
Hollis F. Knapp, Grand Commander.....	121
<b>MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1879.....</b>	<b>125-138</b>
Daniel Striker, Grand Master, G. H. P.....	128
Masonic events in 1879.....	130
<b>ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.....</b>	<b>131</b>
David C. Spaulding, Grand High Priest.....	134
<b>TEMPLAR MASONRY.....</b>	<b>135</b>
Frank Henderson, Grand Commander.....	137
<b>MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1880.....</b>	<b>139-154</b>
John W. McGrath, Grand Master.....	143
<b>ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.....</b>	<b>146</b>
Samuel H. Norton, Grand High Priest.....	148





Events of the year.....	152
TEMPLAR MASONRY.....	153
 THE NEXT DECADE, 1881-1891.....	155-218
Oliver L. Spaulding, Grand everything.....	156
Masonic events in 1881.....	160
The Michigan fires.....	161
Allanson Partridge, Grand Master.....	165
Events in 1882.....	167
Charles Fitz Ray Bellows, Grand Master.....	168
Masonic events.....	173
Arthur M. Clark, Grand Master, Grand Lecturer.....	177
Masonic events in 1884.....	179
The year 1885.....	181
James H. Farnum, Grand Master.....	184
Masonic events in the year 1885.....	187
Michæl Shoemaker, Grand Master, G. H.P.....	191
Events in 1886.....	194
The year 1887.....	195
Rufus C. Hatheway, Grand Master.....	199
Masonic events in 1887.....	200
William B. Wilson, Grand Master, G. Gom.....	202
Events in the year 1888.....	205
W. Irving Babcock, Grand Master.....	206
Doings of the Grand Lodge.....	210
Events of the year 1889.....	210
John S. Cross, Grand Master.....	214
Masonic events in 1890.....	218
 TEN YEARS OF ROYAL ARCH MASONRY, 1881-1890.....	219-255
Charles H. Axtell, Grand High Priest.....	220
William S. Turck, Grand High Priest.....	223
Capitular events in 1882.....	224
1883 and its events.....	227
Deaths in 1883.....	227
The year 1884 and its events.....	228
Theron F. Giddings, Grand High Priest.....	228
W. Irving Latimer, Grand High Priest.....	231
Events of the year 1885.....	232
Capitular Masonry in 1886.....	232
Eugene P. Robertson, Grand High Priest.....	236
The year 1888.....	240
Benjamin F. Watts, Grand High Priest .....	243
Events in the year 1889.....	244

William Wente, Grand High Priest . . . . .	246
William G. Hudson, Grand High Priest, M. I. G. M. . . . .	253
Masonic events . . . . .	255
<b>TEN YEARS OF TEMPLAR MASONRY, 1880—1890. . . . .</b>	<b>256—315</b>
The year 1881. . . . .	257
George W. Chandler, Grand Commander. . . . .	261
The Grand Commandery in 1882. . . . .	263
Visit of the M. E. Grand Master. . . . .	265
Charles E. Grisson, Grand Commander. . . . .	266
Burial of Grand Commander Grisson . . . . .	266
Templar uniform . . . . .	271
Jesse E. Saxton, Grand Commander . . . . .	275
Templar events of the year . . . . .	277
Heman N. Moore, Grand Commander . . . . .	281
The year 1885 . . . . .	283
New Commandery at Charlotte . . . . .	284
R. Allen Hall, Grand Commander . . . . .	287
New Commandery at Hancock. . . . .	288
Institution of Charlotte Commandery . . . . .	288
The year 1886 and its Templar events . . . . .	290
William S. Lawrence, Grand Commander . . . . .	295
Templar matters in 1887 . . . . .	298
Thomas H. Williams, Grand Commander . . . . .	298
Events in 1888 . . . . .	300
Charles P. Bigelow, Grand Commander . . . . .	303
The year 1889 . . . . .	305
John A. Gerow, Grand Commander . . . . .	309
Events of the year 1890 . . . . .	311
William G. Doty, Grand Commander . . . . .	312
<b>THE LAST FIVE YEARS, 1891—1895 . . . . .</b>	<b>316—404</b>
Important events in 1891 . . . . .	316
John Q. Look, Grand Master . . . . .	319
The Grand Lodge in 1892. . . . .	321
Masonic events in 1892 . . . . .	323
Placing the cope-stone, Saginaw City Hall . . . . .	324
The Grand Lodge in 1893. . . . .	326
George E. Dowling, Grand Master . . . . .	329
Burial of William P. Innes . . . . .	332
Other deaths in 1893 . . . . .	334
The Grand Lodge in 1894 . . . . .	335
Special memorial service . . . . .	336
The people are the king . . . . .	338
William H. Phillips, Grand Master . . . . .	341

Important events in 1894 . . . . .	342
The semi-centennial of the Grand Lodge . . . . .	344
Grand Secretary's jewel presented . . . . .	345
Edwin L. Bowring, Grand Master . . . . .	350
John J. Carton, Grand Master . . . . .	355
Lou B. Winsor, Grand Master, G. H. P. . . . .	356
<b>ROYAL ARCH MASONRY 1891—1895 . . . . .</b>	<b>360—383</b>
The Grand Chapter in 1891 . . . . .	360
"    "    "    " 1892 . . . . .	364
Death of Ebenezer Sprague. . . . .	365
John F. Barrows, Grand High Priest . . . . .	366
Events in the year 1892. . . . .	369
Charles R. Bagg, Grand High Priest, M. I. G. M. . . . .	373
Capitular events in 1893 . . . . .	374
"There's crape on the door," poem . . . . .	376
James H. Cummins, Grand High Priest, M. I. G. M. . . . .	379
The year 1895. . . . .	380
Charles D. Blanchard, Grand High Priest. . . . .	382
Charlie Gay, Grand High Priest. . . . .	383
<b>TEMPLAR MASONRY, 1891—1895 . . . . .</b>	<b>385—415</b>
The Grand Commandery in 1891 . . . . .	385
Edward C. Smith, Grand Commander . . . . .	386
Commandery visitations . . . . .	389
Templar matters in 1892 . . . . .	390
Visit of M. E. Grand Master Gobin . . . . .	392
The triennial at Denver . . . . .	392
New Commandery at Crystal Falls. . . . .	393
The year 1893. . . . .	393
The new ritual adopted . . . . .	395
Death of Past Grand Commander Atwater . . . . .	395
Henry L. Anthony, Grand Commander . . . . .	396
J. A. Gerow appointed Grand Recorder . . . . .	399
Charles H. Pomeroy, Grand Commander . . . . .	400
New Commandery at Sault Ste Marie . . . . .	403
Visit of Damascus Commandery to Canada . . . . .	403
Death of the first Grand Commander . . . . .	404
William E. Jewett, Grand Commander . . . . .	407
Edward D. Wheeler, Grand Commander . . . . .	411
Albert Stiles, Grand Commander . . . . .	412
<b>THE GRAND SECRETARIES. . . . .</b>	<b>416—438</b>
John L. Whiting. . . . .	417
Abner C. Smith . . . . .	418
E. Smith Lee . . . . .	421

James Fepton . . . . .	424
Foster Pratt . . . . .	429
Ellery I. Garfield . . . . .	429
William P. Innes . . . . .	430
Jefferson S. Conover . . . . .	434
 THE MICHIGAN MASONIC HOME . . . . .	439-474
First movement in its favor . . . . .	439
Articles of Association . . . . .	440
By-laws of Association . . . . .	442
Description of original plan . . . . .	451
Prospectus . . . . .	455
Laying of the corner-stone . . . . .	456
The dedication . . . . .	458
Dedicatory address . . . . .	458
Resolution in Grand Lodge for its support . . . . .	463
Report of the committee of ten . . . . .	465
The committee of twelve and its report . . . . .	469
Its acceptance by the Grand Bodies . . . . .	472
The new Board of Control . . . . .	472
Poem, The Masonic Home . . . . .	473
 THE DETROIT TEMPLE . . . . .	477-491
The first movement . . . . .	477
Burning of the old hall . . . . .	478
Facts and figures about temple . . . . .	478
The dedication . . . . .	479
 DETROIT COMMANDERY . . . . .	492-
Sir Eugene Robinson . . . . .	509
 HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF LODGES . . . . .	514-508

\* \* \*

## ILLUSTRATIONS.

### VOLUME II.

---

Grand Lodge Officers 1871.....	opp	3
John W. Champlin.....	"	4
Irving M. Smith.....	"	15
Henry Chamberlain.....	"	21
Leonard H. Randall.....	"	29
Alexander McGregor.....		31
Masonic Hall, Ann Arbor.....	opp	35
Hugh McCurdy.....	"	36
Ellery Irving Garfield.....	"	48
William L. Webber.....	"	54
Alfred I. Sawyer.....	"	60
George H. Durand.....	"	68
Matthew H. Maynard.....	"	78
Stillman Blanchard.....	"	82
William Brown.....	"	86
Samuel C. Randall.....	"	93
William Dunham.....	"	99
John W. Finch.....	"	110
Charles J. Kruger.....	"	116
Hollis F. Knapp.....	"	121
Daniel Striker.....	"	128
Masonic Hall, Fremont.....	"	130
David C. Spauldin <sup>3</sup> .....	"	134
Frank Henderson.....	"	137
John W. McGrath.....	"	143
Samuel H. Norton.....	"	148
Masonic Hall, Battle Creek .....	"	155
Oliver L. Spaulding.....	"	156
Alanson Partridge.....	"	165
C. F. R. Bellows.....	"	168
Arthur M. Clark.....	"	177
James H. Farnum.....	"	184

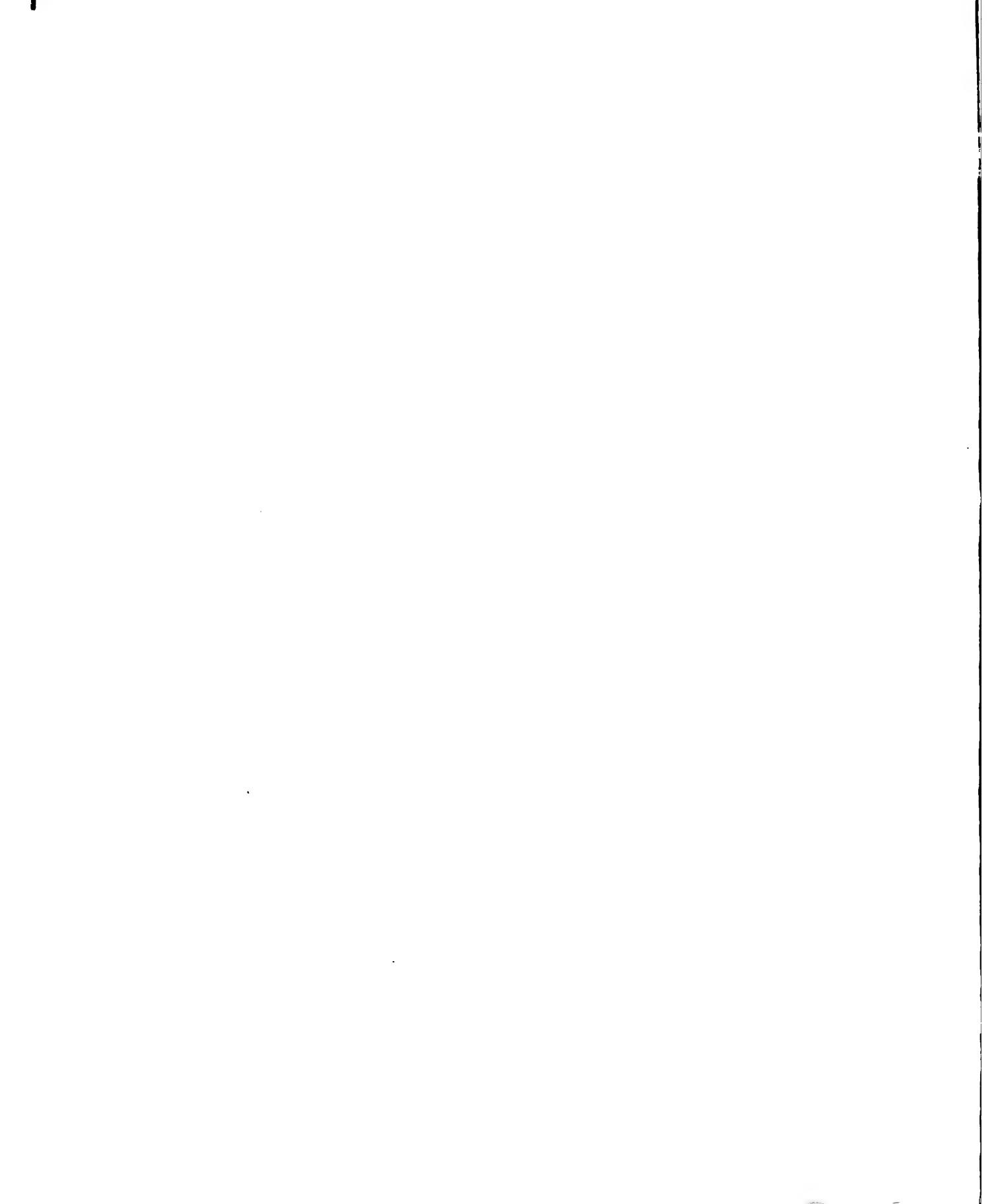
Michael Shoemaker ✓.....	opp	191
Rufus C. Hatheway.....	"	199
William B. Wilson.....	"	202
W. Irving Babcock.....	"	206
Masonic Hall, Traverse City.....	"	213
John S. Cross.....	"	214
William S. Turck.....	"	223
George Hill.....	"	227
Theron F. Giddings.....	"	228
W. Irving Latimer.....	"	232
Eugene P. Robertson ✓.....	"	236
Benjamin F. Watts ✓.....	"	243
William Wente ✓.....	"	246
William G. Hudson.....	"	253
George W. Chandler✓.....	"	261
Charles E. Grisson.....	"	266
Jesse E. Saxton ✓.....	"	275
Heman N. Moore.....	"	281
R. Allen Hall .....	"	287
William S. Lawrence.....	"	295
Thomas H. Williams✓.....	"	298
Charles P. Bigelow .....	"	303
John A. Gerow ✓.....	"	309
William G. Doty ✓.....	"	312
John Q. Look ✓.....	"	319
George E. Dowling.....	"	329
William H. Phillips.....	"	341
Grand Lodge Officers, semi-centennial year.....	"	344
Grand Secretary's jewel .....		349
Edwin L. Bowring.....	opp	350
John J. Carton ✓.....	"	355
Lou B. Winsor ✓.....	"	356
Masonic Hall, Three Rivers.....	"	363
Masonic Hall, Port Austin.....	"	363
John F. Barrows .....	"	366
Charles R. Bagg.....	"	373
James H. Cummins.....	"	379
Grand Chapter officers, 1895.....	"	381
Charles D. Blanchard ✓.....	"	382
Charlie Gay, Grand High Priest.....	"	383
Edward C. Smith.....	"	386
Henry L. Anthony ✓.....	"	396
Charles H. Pomeroy ✓.....	"	400
William E. Jewett .....	"	407

Edward D. Wheeler.....	opp	411
Albert Stiles.....	"	412
John L. Whiting.....		416
Abner C. Smith.....		418
James Fenton.....	opp	424
Foster Pratt.....	"	429
William P. Innes.....	"	430
Jefferson S. Conover.....	"	434
Masonic Home, original plan.....	"	451
Masonic Home as it is.....	"	455
John D. Jennings.....	"	464
The Detroit Temple, exterior.....	"	477
Interior views Detroit Temple.....	"	485
"    "    "    ".....	"	491
Sir Eugene Robinson.....	opp	509
Grand Lodge Officers 1897.....	"	514
Four Past Masters of Tyre Lodge.....		517
House where Tyre Lodge was organized.....		518
Masonic Hall, Tecumseh.....	opp	524
Saginaw Masonic Temple.....	"	529
Interior views do.....	"	539
Masonic Hall, Stockbridge.....		535
Masonic Hall, Nashville .....		550
Four members Lake Shore Lodge.....		556

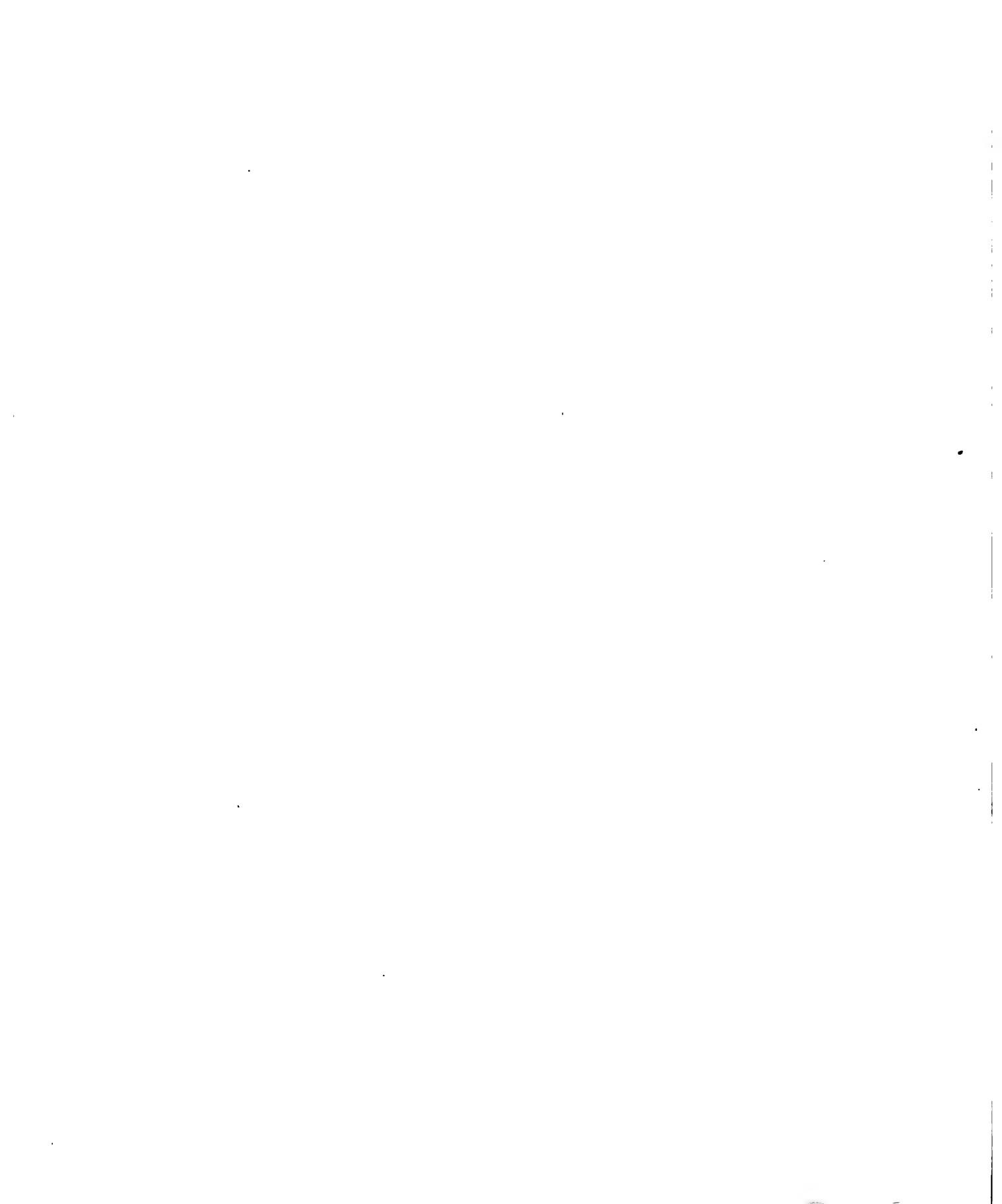
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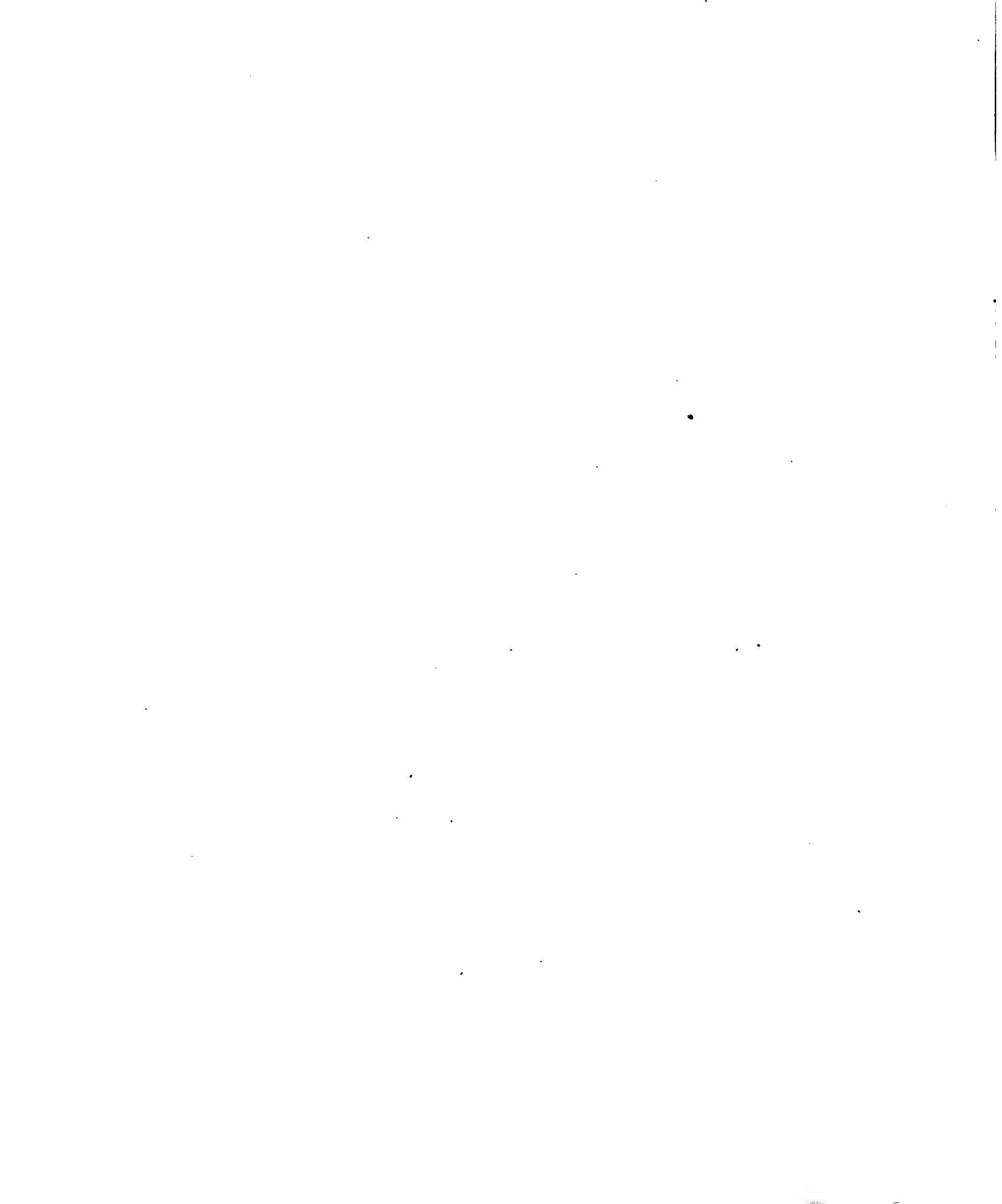














*GRAND LODGE OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1871.*



*GRAND LOOTIE OR MURK'S FORD THE WEST, 1877.*

## MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1871.

---

At the commencement of the year 1871 there were twenty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-two affiliated Master Masons in Michigan. These were divided among two hundred and eighty-seven lodges. Up to this time the present Grand Lodge had chartered three hundred and four lodges, but seventeen had become defunct, and in most instances their numbers had been given to new lodges. The largest lodge in the state at that time was Detroit, No. 2, with three hundred and sixty-three members, Zion, No. 1, following close behind with three hundred and twenty-eight. No other had as many as three hundred members at that time. Among those who were Masters of their respective lodges then, and who are still active in Masonry now, a quarter of a century later, are J. V. Lambertson, Rochester; A. D. Eldred, Tekonsha; David Bovee, Coldwater; John W. Finch, Adrian; A. T. Metcalf, Kalamazoo; S. C. Randall, Flint; A. B. Aiken, Union City; D. E. Wilson, Constantine; Daniel Striker, Hastings; James H. Farnum, Cassopolis; Thomas G. Greene, Three Rivers; Arthur M. Clark, Lexington; Julius C. Burrows, Kalamazoo; James Findlater, Detroit; George H. Durand, Flint; David Woodward, Clinton; Henry Chamberlain, Three Oaks, George N. Mead, Camden; and George H. Greene, Lansing. The Grand Lodge then had funds on hand to the amount of \$11,109.54, and on every hand could be seen masonic prosperity. John W. Champlin had been chosen Grand Master and a sketch of his life is appropriate in this place.

\* \* \*

### SKETCH OF JOHN W. CHAMPLIN.

GRAND MASTER, 1871.

John W. Champlin was born February 17, 1831. He is a lineal descendent of Geoffrey Champlin, who in 1638, came to this country from England, and settled in Rhode Island.

Jerry C. Champlin, the father of the subject of this sketch, married Ellis Champlin, a descendent of another branch of the same family, who in early times settled in Connecticut. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Kingston, New York, where Judge Champlin was born. Soon after the family removed to Harpersfield, in the same state, and engaged in farming, and here John W. Champlin continued to reside until he was of age. In summer he worked beside his father and brothers on the farm, laying up stores of health and strength for the trying demands of his professional career.

In this home-life, under its firm but kindly parental government, was acquired that habit of industry and those principles of integrity, independence and love of justice, which have been marked characteristics of the man. In the winter time he attended the village school; at thirteen he entered the academy at Stamford, and afterwards the academies of Rhienbeck and Harpersfield. After leaving Harpersfield Academy, he took a course of civil engineering at Delaware Literary Institute, and commenced the practice of that profession in his native state. Seeking a wider field, at the age of twenty-three years, in 1854, he came to the city of Grand Rapids, where his brother, Stephen G. Champlin, afterward General Champlin, was then engaged in the practice of law. Here he commenced the study of that profession in the office of his brother, passed his examination before Judge Martin, afterward Chief Justice of the state, and was admitted to the bar in 1855.

1856 Mr. Champlin was chosen to prepare a revision of the charter of the City of Grand Rapids, and the results of his work form the basis of all charter legislation for that city since. He held at different times the office of City Recorder, City Attorney, and in 1867 was elected Mayor. From this time on he pursued the practice of the law with an assiduity that withdrew him entirely from other pursuits. His business became so varied and extensive that it demanded his entire time in the trial of causes and in the examination of the many and delicate questions arising in the course of a large general practice. The years of conscientious work brought with them not only increase of practice but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment, the posession of which constitutes the most marked excellence of a lawyer.

In 1883 he was nominated by the Democratic party for Judge of



JOHN W. CHAPMAN

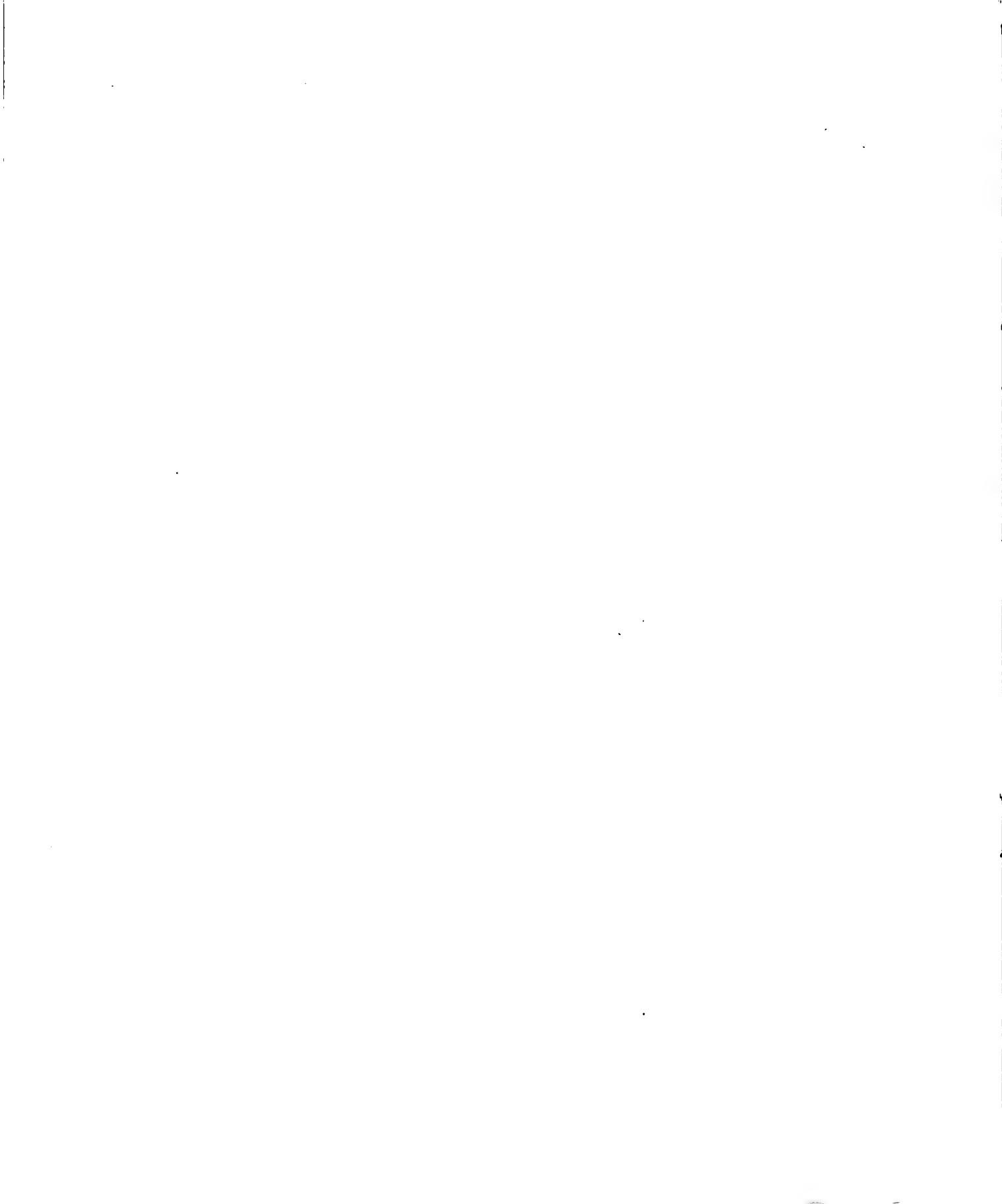
Government,  
a integrity,  
and characteris-  
tically modest,  
was much at  
home in a law  
office, and was  
one of the most  
active Literary In-  
itiatives in his native state.  
Early in 1851 he came  
to Stephen C. Chaplin,  
in the office of law,  
and took the office of his  
son, Edward Chief  
of the Bar.

The vision of the charter  
work form the basis  
of his life, and he did at different times  
in his life, and in 1867 was elected  
to the Bar of the law with an  
honorable record. His busi-  
ness occupied his entire time  
and many and delicate  
and practice. The years  
of his increase of practice  
and wide and accurate  
knowledge marked excellence

in the party for Judge of



*JOHN W. CHAMPLIN.*



the Supreme Court, and was elected by a majority which was so far in excess of his own party, that it furnished very strong evidence of the high esteem in which he was held by the people of the State. He took his seat as a member of that court in January, 1884, and served until December 31, 1891. At the semi-centennial of the University of Michigan, in 1887, the Board of Regents conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In politics Judge Champlin is a Democrat. He, however, declined to follow that portion of his party who opposed the war, and for the past few years he has taken part in public affairs only as one does who would not shirk his duty as a citizen. On the first of October, 1856, he married Miss Ellen More. The union has been a singularly happy one, three children having been born to them. The Judge is a member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church in Grand Rapids, where he resides. Since his return from the bench, he has resumed the practice of law. In 1892 he was appointed Professor of Law in the University of Michigan, which position he still holds.

Brother Champlin was made a Master Mason in Grand River Lodge, No. 34, April 14, 1858, and was elected Worshipful Master in 1864, serving two years. At the annual meeting of Grand Lodge in 1870, he was elected Deputy Grand Master, and in 1871 was chosen Grand Master, a position which he filled with signal ability, and since retiring from this exalted station he has been one of the most highly esteemed members of Grand Lodge, one whose counsel is sought upon the most weighty questions of Masonic Law.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Grand Rapids Chapter, No. 7, on March 4, 1863, and served as High Priest of that Chapter in 1868. He is a member of DeMolai Commandery, No. 5, K. T. and of DeWitt Clinton Consistory, A. & A. S. R., and in all of these bodies he is highly esteemed and greatly loved, and his brethren delight to do him honor.

\* \* \*

A number of events of importance to Michigan Masonry occurred during the year 1871. On the twelfth day of May, Past Grand Master William M. Fenton died at his home in Flint, an account of which was given in his biographical sketch.

July 30th, R. W. Carlos G. Curtis, Junior Grand Warden, died in Rochester, N. Y., and his funeral was attended by many members of Oriental Lodge and Detroit Commandery, in both of which bodies he held membership.

\* \* \*

A series of destructive fires visited Michigan in the fall of that year, leaving ruin and desolation in their pathways. The report of the great Chicago fire had but just been received in Michigan when these followed with a suddenness that was startling. A number of cities and villages were mostly or partially destroyed, and in some cases, so quick was the work of destruction that in half an hour great numbers of people saw everything they possessed swept away, and many who, but a few minutes before were wealthy or in comfortable circumstances, were reduced to want. The cities of Holland and Manistee were among those fire-swept places.

In common with the other people, the masonic fraternity in those places shared the general loss. The lodge rooms, with their furniture and charters, were destroyed and a large proportion of the members lost everything they possessed.

Fires also swept over the eastern portion of the state, destroying vast amounts of property and ruining hundreds of people. Among other sufferers was Cato Lodge, No. 215, which lost hall, charter and furniture, and about one-third of its members lost homes and all the property they possessed.

Northern Star Lodge, No. 277, at Unionville, Tuscola County, also lost hall, furniture and charter, and being in debt at the time, were left in an almost destitute condition.

In the midst of such wide-spread calamity, it was a noble sight to see how this grand old fraternity of ours came to the rescue. The next day after the destructive fire at Holland, the lodge at Muskegon donated five hundred dollars for the relief of their brethren at that place.

Contributions commenced coming to the Grand Master from all over the country. New York brethren and lodges sent over three thousand five hundred dollars, and lodges and individuals in other

states sufficient in addition to make the amount up to five thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-six cents. The most of this sum was distributed by Grand Master Champlin in relieving those brethren and lodges in most urgent need, and on his recommendation a relief committee was appointed to take charge of relief measures during the following winter, and by their careful and systematic work and the generous responses of the fraternity, very much of the suffering among the Masons in the stricken districts was relieved.

\* \* \*

New halls were dedicated in 1871 in Saginaw City, Grand Ledge, Holly and Big Rapids.

On the 4th of July, by request of the proper authorities, a special meeting of the Grand Lodge was held in Detroit, and the newly completed City Hall, the corner-stone of which had been laid three years previously, was formally delivered to the Mayor of that city. This was made an impressive occasion and long to be remembered by all who participated in or witnessed the ceremonies.

\* \* \*

On the twenty-eighth day of September, 1871, the notorious Czar Jones was expelled by Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, for his unmasonic practices, and sank into that masonic oblivion which he so richly deserved.

\* \* \*

During the year 1871 eleven new lodges were started under dispensations granted by Grand Master Champlin. They were located at Bradley, Detroit, Benton Harbor, Ludington, Newport, Napoleon, Tawas City, East Saginaw, Woodland, Mt. Pleasant and Carson City. It is a singular co-incidence that the only one of these eleven lodges that has ceased to exist is the one named for the Grand Master who gave it life—Champlin Lodge, No. 300, at Newport. Such is fame.

Grand Master Champlin made numerous rulings upon masonic law which became the settled law in this jurisdiction. He also drafted a bill amending the act of incorporation of the Grand Lodge. As these different Acts are important to all Michigan Masonry, this one, like the previous ones, is given in full.

## FREEMASONRY IN MICHIGAN.

AN ACT to amend sections one, two, four and five, of act number two hundred and thirty-five of the Session Laws of 1849, relative to the incorporation of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Michigan, and to repeal Act number sixty-nine of the Session Laws of 1869.

SECTION 1. *The people of the State of Michigan enact,* That sections one, two, four and five, of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Michigan," approved April 2, 1849, be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 1. The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Michigan, by that name and style, are hereby incorporated, and declared a body politic and corporate in deed and law, with succession, and shall be in law capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, answering and being answered, defending and being defended, in all courts and places whatsoever, in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, matters and causes whatsoever, and that they and their successors shall have a common seal, and may change and alter the same at their pleasure.

SEC. 2. The officers of said corporation shall be the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, for the time being, and they shall constitute the Board of Directors of said corporation, for the transaction of all business authorized by this act.

SEC. 3. This act shall be subject to the provisions of chapter fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of 1846, so far as the same may be applicable. (See Laws of 1849, p. 314.)

SEC. 4. Said corporation may make, under direction of the Grand Lodge, when assembled, and establish all necessary By-laws and Rules for its governance, and the governance of all subordinate Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, relating to the business and property authorized to be done, held and conveyed by this act; and said corporation may take, hold and convey, as may be required from time to time, any real or personal estate for the purposes of their organization, not at any time exceeding of personal estate fifty thousand dollars, and of real estate five hundred thousand dollars; and all real and personal estate so held may be conveyed by deed or bill of sale in the name of the corporation, executed by the Grand Master for the time being, and in case of real estate acknowledged by him to be the act and deed of the corporation, or by such other person as the Board of Directors may appoint for that purpose, with the seal of the Grand Lodge attached, and such conveyance so executed shall be valid and binding for all intents and purposes whatsoever.

SEC. 5. Said corporation may hold real and personal estate of subordinate Lodges in trust for the use of such subordinate Lodges, and do all acts and things in law relating thereto as trustees, and may convey the same as above, under the

## FREEMASONRY IN MICHIGAN.

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direction of such subordinate Lodges, and the Rules, Regulations and By-laws of the Grand Lodge in relation thereto.

SEC. 6. Act number sixty-nine, of the Session Laws of 1869, is hereby repealed.

Approved March 15th, 1871.

The year 1871 closed with twenty-three thousand nine hundred and ninety-six affiliated Masons in this jurisdiction. There were seventeen hundred and ninety-four initiated that year, and the cash receipts of the Grand Lodge were \$8,310.58.

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## ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

At the annual convocation of the Grand Chapter in 1871, charters were granted for two new Chapters, at Almont and Morenci, in addition to those which had been working under dispensations granted by Grand High Priest Brown. The one at Morenci, however, did not survive for many years.

An attempt was made to abolish the office of Grand Lecturer, but after lying over until the next year it failed of adoption.

The officers elected for that year were:

M. E. HUGH McCURDY, Corunna,	Grand High Priest.
R. E. L. H. RANDALL, Grand Rapids,	Deputy Grand High Priest.
R. E. JOHN W. FINCH, Adrian,	Grand King.
R. E. A. I. SAWYER, Monroe,	Grand Scribe.
R. E. J. EASTMAN JOHNSON, Centreville,	Grand Secretary.
R. E. RUFUS W. LANDON, Niles,	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. WILLIAM STOWE, Port Huron,	Grand Chaplain.
R. E. GEORGE W. WILMOT, Fenton.	Grand Captain of the Host.
R. E. JEX J. BARDWELL, Detroit,	Grand Principal Sojourner.
R. E. CHARLES J. KRUGER, Grand Rapids,	Grand Royal Arch Captain.
R. E. STILLMAN BLANCHARD, Tecumseh,	Grand Lecturer.
R. E. JOSEPH IRELAND, Muskegon,	Grand Master Third Veil.
R. E. EDWIN SAUNDERS, Saginaw City,	Grand Master Second Veil.
R. E. DAVID C. SPAULDING, Lyons,	Grand Master First Veil.

In assuming charge, at this time, of the Grand Chapter, M. E. Companion McCurdy first entered upon his illustrious career as a Pre-

siding Grand Officer, which, like the wonderful career of Alexander the Great, was to continue until "there were no more worlds to conquer."

His administration of the affairs of the Grand Chapter was conducted with that fidelity, industry and skill which have make his whole masonic career so brilliant and successful.

Six new Chapters were organized in 1871 under dispensations granted by Grand High Priest McCurdy. They were at Cassopolis, Au Sable, Greenville, Holly, Colon and Charlotte. All of which proved to possess the requisite material and members to insure them a successful future.

Marquette Chapter, No. 43, which has been dormant since 1866, was resuscitated and again became one of the active bodies of the state.

\* \* \*

The General Grand Chapter, at its twenty-first triennial convocation in Baltimore, in September, 1871, adopted a resolution requiring the state Grand Chapters to pay an annual tax of one cent per member for the support of that body, and Michigan promptly acquiesced in this demand and has ever since paid her assessments promptly and cheerfully.

The year 1871 closed with eighty-two Chapters having a combined membership of five thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

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#### TEMPLAR MASONRY.

When the representatives of the Michigan Commanderies assembled in annual conclave on June 6th, 1871, they overturned, in a measure, the existing order of things, so far as relates to the election of officers. It has long been recognized, in most jurisdictions, as one of the unwritten laws of the Order, that if a Sir Knight has risen to the position of Deputy Grand Commander, he shall, if not unworthy, be advanced to Grand Commander. This was not followed in this instance. Sir Knight David Bovee, one of the most prominent and able craftsmen in all departments of Masonry which Michigan has produced, having risen step by step through the subordinate offices, was now Deputy Grand Commander. An effort was made, which proved successful, by the friends of Sir Irving M. Smith, of Saginaw, then





*IRVING M. SMITH.*

General James W. Scott, who had been  
the Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, and an  
officer from the day of his election to before  
the entire fire of 1871, had been appointed  
and had been Grand Treasurer of the Grand  
Commandery, as follows:—  
Sir Oliver Cromwell, Grand  
William P. Brooks, who then  
Recorder, which was to term of  
years later. The full list of the  
following names:

Sir Ivor M. Smith, Vice-Secy.  
Sir L. C. St. John, K. G., Secy.  
Sir O. L. Stevenson, Secy.  
Sir E. L. G. Miller, Detroit  
Sir A. L. Davison, Boston  
Sir L. H. Randolph, Grand Knights  
Sir S. C. Randall, El Paso  
Sir M. S. Sargent, Detroit  
Sir W. J. P. Evans, Grand Knights  
Sir H. M. Stevens, Boston  
Sir A. G. Gross, St. Louis  
Sir R. H. Mackenzie, St. Louis  
Sir W. A. Gurnett, Detroit

#### NOTES OF THE SPEECHES.

Henry M. Smith, was born in the village of Smith,  
Cortland County, New York, February 1st, 1835. He was educated in the local school of Herkimer, in Livingston  
County, New York, until he left for the State of Michigan, where he learned the law and was admitted to the bar.  
He removed to Elkhart, Indiana, where he practiced law and had a successful career, until he sold his law office and  
fashioned himself a boat, which caused his removal to the city of Detroit, in Michigan, on the first day of April, 1865.

He was returning from a southern trip, when he was recommended by his physician, as having been in poor health for some time, and after visiting his sister's house, was staying at Elkhart, Indiana, and should not significantly rested and refreshed to go back home in Elkhart, Indiana. His condition at this time was not such as to occasion any alarm, but



Grand Junior Warden, to *boom* him for the office of Grand Commander. He was elected to that position and Sir Knight Bovee was dropped out from the lines. He was not alone, however, as more than half of the entire line of officers also "got left." Sir William Barclay, who had been Grand Treasurer ever since the organization of the Grand Commandery, was retired in favor of Sir M. S. Smith, of Detroit, and Sir Oliver Bourke, Grand Recorder since 1864, gave place to Sir William P. Innes, who then commenced that brilliant career as Grand Recorder which was to terminate only with his life, more than twenty years later. The full list of officers chosen at that time comprised the following names:

Sir IRVING M. SMITH, East Saginaw,	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir L. C. STARKEY, Kalamazoo,	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir O. L. SPAULDING, St. Johns,	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir E. I. GARFIELD, Detroit,	E. Grand Captain-General.
Sir A. J. DAVIS, Lansing,	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir L. H. RANDALL, Grand Rapids,	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir S. C. RANDALL, Flint,	E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir M. S. SMITH, Detroit,	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir WM. P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir E. M. STEVENS, Fenton,	E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir C. E. GRISSON, St. Johns,	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir R. H. MORRISON, Sturgis,	E. Grand Warden.
Sir W. V. GRIFFITH, Detroit,	E. Grand Captain of Guards.

#### SKETCH OF IRVING M. SMITH.

Irving M. Smith, was born in the township of Amherst, Erie County, New York, February 1st, 1832. In 1837 his parents removed to the township of Hartland, in Livingston County, in this State, and his home was with them until 1857, at which time he settled in Macomb County, where he read law and was admitted to the bar. In 1862 he removed to East Saginaw, where he resided and practiced his profession until the illness which caused his death. He died at the house of his sister, in Detroit, on the third day of April, 1876.

He was returning from a southern trip—journey a recommended by his physician, he having been in poor health for some months, and on reaching his sister's house, was staying a few days, until he should feel sufficiently rested and refreshed to go to his home in East Saginaw. His condition at this time was not such as to occasion any alarm, but

at an early hour on the morning of April third, he was taken suddenly worse, and in a few hours breathed his last, even before his relatives and friends could be summoned to his bedside.

His remains were escorted to the depot in Detroit by Detroit Commandery, No. 1, who also kindly detailed a number of Knights to accompany the remains, as bearers, to Fentonville, where they were taken for burial. The funeral rites were performed by the Grand Commandery, assisted by St. Bernard, Genesee Valley, Bay City, Corunna and Fenton Commanderies. Past Grand Commander Smith was taken while but little more than half-way on life's journey. His sun went down while it was yet noon, he dying at the age of 44 years.

He received the Order of Knight Templar in St. Bernard Commandery, No. 16, Dec. 21, 1866. He was elected E. C. of St. Bernard Commandery, and installed as such May 1st, 1868, and re-elected from year to year, retiring from that office on the second of May, 1873. He was elected and installed as Grand Commander of Knights Templar of the State of Michigan, in June, 1871, and discharged the duties of that office with promptness and fidelity. At Baltimore, in 1871, he was elected and installed as Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Encampment of K. T. of the United States. To those who knew him best no words of commendation need be added. His pleasant social qualities, his strict integrity, his charitable disposition, his high regard for TRUTH, which "above all things beareth the victory," his systematic and prompt business habits, his zeal as a Templar and his love for our Order, were known to all of his companions and alike appreciated and respected.

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After the installation of officers at the annual in 1871, Sirs William Barclay and Oliver Bourke were made honorary life members of the Grand Commandery, in consideration of their long and eminently valuable services.

The Grand Officers were provided with a new set of Jewels at a cost of a little more than one thousand dollars.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to secure an edict making the degrees of Royal and Select Master a pre-requisite to receiving the

Orders of Knighthood. This has been attempted several times since but has always failed of adoption.

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The eighteenth triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States was held in September of this year, in Baltimore, Maryland. The Grand Commandery of Michigan was represented by Grand Commander Smith; Sir A. T. Metcalf as proxy for the Deputy Grand Commander; Sir Oliver L. Spaulding Grand Generalissimo, with Past Grand Commanders Benjamin Porter, Theron A. Flower, and John L. Mitchell. A large number of Michigan Knights accompanied the officers of the Grand Commandery, Detroit Commandery, No. 1, going as special escort.

Their reception and entertainment in Baltimore, by the Sir Knights of Maryland, and particularly by the Commanderies of Baltimore, were characterized by the most unbounded liberality and the most generous hospitality.

Although visiting Baltimore, the head quarters of the Michigan Sir Knights were located at the City of Washington, and, upon arrival in that city, the entire membership of the order in the District of Columbia, awaited their coming, by whom they were received and welcomed to that city in a most cordial and affectionate manner, and escorted with knightly courtesies to head quarters.

One of the most interesting events during the visit to Baltimore, was the Grand Parade and Review, which occurred on the 21st of September, in which it is estimated that not less than ten thousand Sir Knights, from every part of the United States, participated; every Michigan Sir Knight may justly be proud of the fact that the prize awarded to the most soldierly-appearing and best drilled Commandery upon that occasion, was fairly won and brought home to our own Peninsular State, by Michigan's Banner Commandery, Detroit, No. 1.

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The spirit which animated masonic hearts this year, to relieve the sufferers from the severe fires which prevailed in this state, reached the hearts of Templars as well as Blue Lodge Masons, and near the close of that year Grand Commander Smith received one hundred and sixty

dollars for this purpose from Washington Commandery, No. 1, Hartford, Connecticut, accompanied with a most fraternal letter of sympathy.

No new Commanderies were formed in 1871. The Sir Knights in Three Rivers and Alpena petitioned for dispensations, but the Grand Commandery declined to grant them. At the next meeting of the Grand Commandery a charter was granted the Sir Knights at Three Rivers, and Three Rivers Commandery took its place among the working bodies of this state.

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#### MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1872.

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The Grand Lodge Officers elected for the year 1872 were:

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, Three Oaks,	M. W. Grand Master.
HUGH McCURDY, Corunna,	R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
WILLIAM DUNHAM, Manistee,	R. W. S. Grand Warden.
D. W. CLEMMER, Dowagiac,	R. W. J. Grand Warden.
RUFUS W. LANDON, Niles,	R. W. Grand Treasurer.
JAMES FENTON, Detroit,	R. W. Grand Secretary.
HENRY M. LOOK, Pontiac,	R. W. G. Visitor and Lecturer.
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, Marquette,	D. D. G. M. for Upper Peninsula.
AMMI M. LEWIS, Detroit,	M. Rev. Grand Chaplain.
WILLIAM FITZGERALD, East Saginaw,	W. Grand Architect.
ARTHUR M. CLARK, Lexington,	W. S. Grand Deacon.
JOHN E. CHISHOLM, Marshall,	W. J. Grand Deacon.
JOHN S. HOOKER, Lowell,	Grand Marshal.
CHAS. J. KRUGER, Grand Rapids,	Grand Sword Bearer.
GEORGE N. MEAD, South Camden,	Grand Pursuivant.
ALEXANDER McGREGOR, Detroit,	Grand Steward and Tyler.

Not the least in importance among them asonic events of the year 1872 was the work of the Grand Master and his Grand Officers at the unveiling and dedication of the Michigan Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in Detroit.

On the ninth day of April, pursuant to an invitation from the Monument Association, Grand Master Chamberlain summoned the





Henry Chamberlain

## General's death in the service.

The people have been greatly edified by the interesting history of one of our countrymen to our countrymen.

The General was a man of people, a man of God, a citizen of the world. He was born in Michigan, and died in the State of New York. His associations, from boyhood to manhood, were with men of all nations, and he had no time to do but to do good.

The people who are still recalled, whether General or private address, speak of him with sympathy, closing the services thus:

And in the name of the Missions of the State of Michigan, I close this history of the gallant son of the soil of Michigan.

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## SKETCH OF HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.

GEORGE DAVIS.

Henry Chamberlain was born at New Haven, Conn., March 17, 1824. His parents were Moses Chamberlain, son of Major Moses Chamberlain and Rebecca Abbot his wife, of London, and Mary Foster, daughter of Aiel Foster, Esq., and Susannah Moore, his wife, of Canterbury, N. H.



...in library

Grand Officers and requested the attendance of the craft to participate in the ceremonies.

The people of Michigan, without distinction of party or creed, having erected this enduring memorial to their sons and brothers who had gallantly fought and so many of whom had fallen to maintain the integrity of our government, the presence of the Masonic Fraternity, one of whose cardinal principles is to be true to our government and just to our country, was eminently proper on such an occasion.

The day proved a most propitious one and a vast concourse of people assembled to participate in and to witness these solemn ceremonies. An imposing parade of military companies, remnants of Michigan regiments, officers of the United States Army and Navy, State and Municipal officers, fire companies, civic and benevolent societies, together with fifteen Commanderies of Knights Templar, whose waving plumes and glittering swords added brilliancy to the pageant, won the admiration of the admiring thousands there assembled to do honor to our fallen soldiers.

The people being assembled on the Campus, the monument was unveiled, when the Grand Master, after delivering a brief and appropriate address, dedicated the monument with the ceremonies of Freemasonry, closing the services in these words:

And in the name of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Michigan, I do solemnly dedicate this monument to the memory of the gallant living and the honored dead—the soldiers and sailors of Michigan.

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#### SKETCH OF HENRY CHAMBERLAIN,

GRAND MASTER, 1872.

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Henry Chamberlain was born at Pembroke, New Hampshire, March 17, 1824. His parents were Moses Chamberlain, son of Major Moses Chamberlain and Rebecca Abbot his wife, of London, and Mary Foster, daughter of Abiel Foster, Esq. and Susannah Moore his wife, of Canterbury, N. H.

Their ancestors were of the sturdy yeomanry who settled in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay early in the seventeenth century, and among them were those who were eminent in civil and military affairs in colonial times and in the revolutionary period.

The father of the subject of this article was a merchant and farmer, as in his time, almost every man in the country and villages, whatever his principal occupation might be, was to some extent a tiller of the soil.

The school education of Henry was very limited. Up to his twelfth year he attended the district school for a few months in each year and was later a student at the academy in his native town for six months.

In 1836 the father with his family removed to Concord, the capitol of the State, and continued his mercantile business until 1843, during which time the son was a clerk in his store.

In 1843 the family moved to Berrien county, Michigan, where the elder Chamberlain and his son engaged in clearing and working a farm. In 1850 the son removed to what is now the village of Three Oaks, then a wilderness, and commenced to clear up a farm and in 1854 engaged in mercantile business which was continued until 1880. For a few years longer he managed a large farm, when he retired from active business and work, except to improve a few hundred acres of land, in which he is now employed.

Mr. Chamberlain was elected Supervisor of his township when he had attained the age of twenty-one years and fifteen days, and was re-elected for the succeeding three years, the last time by a unanimous vote of all the electors. He served as a Supervisor between 1845 and 1868 about thirteen terms. Was for many years a justice of the peace and has held many of the offices in the township, village and school district in which he lives. In 1848 he was elected a Representative to the State Legislature and served during the session of 1849, and declined a re-nomination. In 1853 he was appointed a mail route agent on the Mich. C. R. R. and resigned in 1855. Was postmaster at Three Oaks for many years. He was appointed in 1883 a member of the State Board of Agriculture which has charge of the Michigan Agricultural College, which position he yet holds. Was a member of

the Semi-Centennial Commission of 1885. Has held a commission as a Notary Public for forty-seven years.

In 1864 he was the candidate of his party for State Senator; in 1866 for member of the Constitutional Convention; in 1868, 1870 and 1876 for member of Congress from the south west district of Michigan; in 1874 for Governor; but in each case for lack of votes failed to be elected, but at each election polled more than his party vote. Has three times received the vote of his party in the State Legislature for United States Senator. Has been a delegate to many of the State Conventions of his party, and to National Conventions.

He was entered, passed, and raised to the degree of a Master Mason in St. Joseph Valley Lodge, No. 4, at Niles, in 1854, and has received the several degrees and orders in the Chapter, Council and Commandry in the city of Niles.

In November 1867 he was appointed as Master of a Lodge, under dispensation, at Three Oaks, and in January, 1868 was elected Master of the same Lodge, known as Three Oaks Lodge, No. 239.

In January, 1869, he first sat in the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge as a representative of a Lodge. In 1871 was chairman of Committee on Masonic law and in the same year was elected Deputy Grand Master. In 1872 was elected Grand Master and served for the year ending January, 1873, and positively declined a re-election. As Grand Master he gave most of his time for the year to the duties of his office, visiting many of the Lodges and meeting most of the Masters and Secretaries of the Lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction. He appointed and presided over the committee which revised the Grand Lodge Constitution and drafted the Regulations and By-Laws now in force and gave to this work much time and consideration, and as adopted by the Grand Lodge, in the main, agree with his opinion of the Masonic law.

He made a very large number of decisions during his term but as most of them were on questions upon which there is no difference of opinion among intelligent Masons they were not reported to the Grand Lodge, but he decided some contested questions and his decisions are now regarded as sound masonic law.

His decision by which he reversed an edict of the Grand Lodge then in force, that it was not Masonry to tax Masons for charitable pur-

poses was sustained by the Grand Lodge and has continued to be the law of the Michigan Grand Lodge up to this time.

Mr. Chamberlain is a man of general information and has given much thought and study to masonic, economic, agricultural and political questions. He has a large acquaintance with the people of Michigan and has made many addresses in almost every part of the state upon some one of the subjects of his thought and study.

He has known nearly every man who has been prominent in the affairs of the state since its admission into the Union, and has had a personal acquaintance with all the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge, with two exceptions, and including the eminent statesman and patriot who served the first Grand Lodge in 1826.

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On the thirteenth day of August, Brother Hugh McCurdy, Deputy Grand Master, acting as proxy for the Grand Master, laid the corner-stone of a new city hall in Port Huron, after which he delivered an eloquent address. The occasion was one of rare interest to the citizens of that enterprising place, and the building erected upon the corner-stone then laid, a commodious and tasteful one, served the purpose for which it was constructed for nearly a quarter of a century, when it was re-constructed and enlarged to meet the increased demands of that growing municipality.

Three lodges were burned out in this year, viz: Grand Haven Lodge, No. 139, on February 2d; Farmington Lodge, No. 151, on October 9th; and Rockford Lodge, No. 246, on December 30th.

Grand Master Chamberlain made official visits to thirty-two lodges and inspected the records of over two hundred and forty, giving much valuable instruction to the lodges and their officers. He devoted almost his entire time for the year to the duties pertaining to his office, and under his fostering care the craft enjoyed a year of prosperity.

He granted dispensations for five new lodges, located at Hersey, Watervliet, Hartford, North Branch, and Whitehall, the one at Watervliet being named Henry Chamberlain Lodge in his honor. In reporting these dispensations to the Grand Lodge, he acknowledged a doubt as to whether more than two of them should have been granted,

so he seems to have made the average right by arresting the charters of three lodges for wrong conduct on the part of the officers or members.

These were Tawas City Lodge, No. 302, Hamilton Lodge, No. 113, and Gaines Lodge, No. 249. The charters were subsequently restored to the first two, but Gaines Lodge has never been permitted to resume work.

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Brother Truman H. Lyon, who was Deputy Grand Master in 1857, and who, for many years, was one the best exemplars and brightest ornaments of Masonry in this jurisdiction, died in Grand Rapids on the fourteenth day of September, 1872. He was born in Vermont in the year 1801, passed the years of his youth in the state of New York, and came to Michigan in 1837, the year it was admitted as a state.

As Judge, legislator, business man, citizen and Mason, he was true to his trusts, faithful to his engagements, and intelligent and honorable in all things. Those who knew him best loved and respected him most; hence it is not surprising that within the mystic circle of masouic association, he drew to himself, as by hooks of steel, the hearts of all who love the true, kind-hearted helpfulness and brotherly faithfulness of a genuine masonic spirit.

During the year 1872 the membership of the lodges increased to twenty-four thousand six hundred and twenty-two, and the cash receipts were \$7,774.75.

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#### ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

Several important matters received attention at the annual convocation of the Grand Chapter in 1872. The idea of organized masonic charity was beginning to receive attention, and the setting aside of the surplus funds for this purpose was strongly urged by some of the enthusiastic craftsmen. At this time there was less than six hundred dollars in the treasury of the Grand Chapter, but this was thought to be sufficient to form the nucleus of a fund that would grow into something great and grand in the future. Accordingly Companion William Walker, of St. Johns, brought this matter before the Grand Chapter in

the following preamble and resolution, looking to the establishment of a Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home.

WHEREAS, The subject of the disposition and investment of the funds accumulating from year to year of this and other Grand Bodies, and their financial condition, is one of great and growing interest to the whole fraternity of this Grand Jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, The building of a Masonic Temple for the use of the Grand Bodies would be a very commendable enterprise, or perhaps what would be still more conducive to the benefits of humanity at large, and our fraternity in particular, an asylum as a home for widows, or a school for the orphans of those companions or brothers who have borne the heat and burden of the day and at the command of the Grand Architect, have laid by the working tools of the craft, and have gone from labor on earth to refreshment in a happier clime; and

WHEREAS, This has been a subject of deep thought and anxiety by many of the learned and wise of the fraternity for years that are past, and the best manner of husbanding our means and curtailing the expenses of our Grand Bodies within reasonable bounds, which is a subject of vital importance to the interests of all bodies of men; therefore

*Resolved*, That a select committee of three be appointed to take the whole subject of funds and finances under consideration, and report thereon at their earliest convenience, and before the election of the officers of this Grand Body for the ensuing year.

The committee to whom this matter was referred reported as follows:

The subject of the disposition of the funds of this Grand Body (in connection with those of the Grand Lodge) has long been a source of deep interest to the companions and brothers of this whole jurisdiction, and the endowment of a school for the education of the orphans of our beloved companions and brothers who have passed to the other shore, or an asylum for the widows, left to buffet with poverty and sickness in their declining years, would seem a fit subject for the deliberations of this Grand Body.

In furtherance of the object above named, your committee would respectfully recommend the appointment of a select committee of three companions of this Grand Body, eminent for their philanthropy and learning, to act in conjunction with a like committee of three or five, to be appointed by the Grand Lodge (if in their wisdom they should see fit to co-operate in this laudable undertaking), to sit during the recess of this Grand Body, to devise some plan to carry into effect the above proposed object in the most feasible manner possible; and to that end they be authorized to draw a bill to be submitted to this Grand Body at its next Annual Convocation, and, if approved by them, then to be presented to the Legislature to be enacted into a law for the government of such institution as may be thought most expedient for the good of our beloved order.





*L. H. RANDALL.*

*The movement  
of news from the  
and Wittenberg.*

At the end of the week, Conrad reported to his master to say that it was such an indecent body, and that he had been left to do what he could to advance his master's cause to the best of his ability. The master said he did all he could for him.

This was the last communication from Conrad. He had been sent to the town of Potsdam, where he did his master's business, and he had the opportunity to meet the Emperor. He was given a sword and a chain of office, and was made a member of the Order of the Black Eagle.

*The last news  
from Conrad.*

- 1. The Emperor has been to the town of Wittenberg, and has been there for several days.
- 2. The Emperor has been to the town of Berlin, and has been there for several days.
- 3. The Emperor has been to the town of Potsdam, and has been there for several days.
- 4. The Emperor has been to the town of Brandenburg, and has been there for several days.
- 5. The Emperor has been to the town of Magdeburg, and has been there for several days.
- 6. The Emperor has been to the town of Halle, and has been there for several days.
- 7. The Emperor has been to the town of Merseburg, and has been there for several days.
- 8. The Emperor has been to the town of Naumburg, and has been there for several days.
- 9. The Emperor has been to the town of Erfurt, and has been there for several days.
- 10. The Emperor has been to the town of Weimar, and has been there for several days.
- 11. The Emperor has been to the town of Jena, and has been there for several days.
- 12. The Emperor has been to the town of Gotha, and has been there for several days.
- 13. The Emperor has been to the town of Arnstadt, and has been there for several days.
- 14. The Emperor has been to the town of Erfurt, and has been there for several days.
- 15. The Emperor has been to the town of Weimar, and has been there for several days.



The committee to whom this matter was committed for the next year was "*the three Williams*,"—William L. Webber, William P. Innes, and William L. Greenly.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, held the following week, Companion Walker presented the same matter, but the committee to whom it was referred reported adversely to engaging in any such undertaking, on account of the low state of the finances of that body, and nothing farther was done about the matter at that time. It was left to future years, and to other hands, to take up the ideas here advanced, and by developing the plan here outlined in embryo, to give to the fraternity in this state, that grand monument to Masonic charity, the Michigan Masonic Home, which is made the subject of a special chapter later in this work.

It is worthy of note that of the three Williams named above as composing the Grand Chapter committee, two of them were destined to be actively connected with the Masonic Home in later years. William P. Innes was its efficient Secretary during the struggles and triumphs of its erection and equipment, that service ending only at his death, and when the masonic Grand Bodies jointly assumed the ownership and control of the Home, William L. Webber became one of the most valuable members of the Board of Control, representing, with two others, the interests of the Grand Chapter in the Home.

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The officers chosen to have charge of the Royal Craft for the year 1872 were:

M. E. LEONARD H. RANDALL, Grand Rapids,	Grand High Priest.
R. E. JOHN W. FINCH, Adrian,	Deputy Grand High Priest.
R. E. ALFRED I. SAWYER, Monroe,	Grand King.
R. E. JEX J. BARDWELL, Detroit,	Grand Scribe.
R. E. J. EASTMAN JOHNSON, Centreville,	Grand Secretary.
R. E. RUFUS W. LANDON, Niles,	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. REV. WILLIAM STOWE, Port Huron,	Grand Chaplain.
R. E. RICHARD ROWLAND, Detroit,	Grand Captain of the Host.
R. E. CHARLES J. KRUGER, Grand Rapids,	Grand Principal Sojourner.
R. E. LIBERTY H. BAILEY, South Haven,	Grand Royal Arch Captain.
R. E. STILMAN BLANCHARD, Tecumseh,	Grand Lecturer.
E. EDWIN SAUNDERS, Saginaw City,	Grand Master 3d. Veil.
E. DAVID C. SPAULDING, Lyons,	Grand Master 2d. Veil.
E. EDWIN M. DOANE, Adrian,	Grand Master 1st Veil.

Only two new Chapters were organized in this year, they being at Pinckney and Grand Haven. The first of these only survived for six years, when it surrendered its charter and ceased to exist.

The year was a quiet and uneventful one, but there was a steady growth in membership, which, at the end of the year was six thousand two hundred and eighty.

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#### TEMPLAR MASONRY.

There were at this time twenty-eight Commanderies in this jurisdiction, having a combined membership of sixteen hundred and seventy-two. Detroit, No. 1, had the largest, with one hundred and seventy-seven; Pontiac No. 2, Adrian, No. 4, Peninsular, No. 8, Jackson, No. 9, and Columbia No. 18, were the only other ones numbering as many as one hundred members; thirteen more had a membership of fifty or over, the other ten had less than fifty.

The officers elected for that Templar year were:

R. E. Sir O. L. SPAULDING, St. Johns,	R. E. Grand Commander.
V. E. Sir E. I. GARFIELD, Detroit,	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir L. H. RANDALL, Grand Rapids,	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir S. S. MATHEWS, Pontiac,	Grand Captain General.
E. REV. A. J. DAVIS, Lansing.	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir S. C. RANDALL, Flint,	Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir R. J. CARNEY, Bay City,	Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir M. S. SMITH, Detroit,	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir WM. P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir C. E. GRISSON, St. Johns,	Grand Standard Bearer.
E. Sir R. H. MORRISON, Sturgis,	Grand Sword Bearer.
E. Sir EDWARD S. BROWNSON, Marshall,	Grand Warder.
E. Sir ALEX. McGREGOR, Detroit,	Grand Captain of Guards.

A sketch of the life and services of Grand Commander Spaulding will be found in another place in connection with his work as Grand Master. During his year as Grand Commander he granted a dispensation for a new Commandery at Marquette, the first one to be organized in the upper peninsula.

Alexander McGregor was elected Grand Sentinel this year and commenced that long and faithful service in that capacity which so en-

deared him to his brothers and fraters in Michigan, and which terminated only when he finally sheathed his shining sword and entered into the blessed asylum above. The high esteem in which this beloved Sir Knight was held throughout all Michigan, makes it most fitting that his well known features should be preserved in this volume, and a brief sketch of his life and labors recorded among those with whom he lived and labored.



*ALEXANDER McGREGOR. ✓*

Alexander McGregor was born at Perthshire, Scotland, in 1830, and came to Detroit in 1857. In 1858, in Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, he became a Master Mason, and in 1863 received the Royal Arch degree in Peninsular Chapter, No. 16. He took the Council degrees in Monroe Council, No. 1, received the orders of knighthood in Detroit Commandery No. 1, in 1871, and the ineffable degrees of the A. A. Scottish Rite

in the Michigan Sovereign Consistory in 1877, and the same year was made a member of the Mystic Shrine, Moslem Temple of Detroit.

He was the custodian of the old Masonic Temple on Congress street, from the time it was dedicated to masonry. For more than thirty-five years he was Tiler of the same Lodge, and at times of all the lodges of the city. He was Sentinel for the Chapter since 1863, and Sentinel for the Council and Commandery since 1871. In 1872 he was elected Grand Tiler of the Grand Lodge, and Grand Sentinel of the Grand Commandery. In 1883 he was chosen Grand Sentinel of the Grand Chapter and Grand Council. All of these positions he filled with fidelity and zeal to the time of his death.

For the place he occupied he was singularly constituted and fitted; his memory of faces and names was marvelous; when a new member made his first appearance at the outer door McGregor seemed to take an inventory of the man, and though he might not come again for several years, the Sentinel would call him by name and locate him from where he first hailed. He could probably call more masons by name than any other man in Michigan, by reason of his being Grand Tiler of the Grand Lodge, and Grand Sentinel of the Grand Chapter and Grand Sentinel of the Grand Commandery of K. T. of Michigan. He came in contact with more masons than any other man unless it was the Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge.

Many years ago he was dubbed by the fraternity as "Alec," not from any disrespect but from that feeling of kinship or close friendship that permits liberties of this kind; the old and the young called him "Alec." He was a young old man and felt as much complimented in being called "Alec" as he ever did in being called "Companion" or "Sir Knight."

He did not aspire to great positions, nor to do great things, but he did aspire, and his ambition knew no bounds to do the smallest duty assigned to him so well that it was beyond criticism.

He was chaste and pure in language, no obscene word or doubtful jest ever escaping his lips. Every man's character was safe in his keeping.

He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and an earnest, conscientious christian gentleman.

His death occurred at his home in the city of Detroit, August 2, 1896. His funeral obsequies were conducted by the Grand Lodge, Deputy Grand Master Lou B. Winsor conducting the ceremonies, and on August 4, 1896, his mortal remains were laid to rest beneath the soil in the beautiful shade of Elmwood cemetery. Well was it said of him: "the ever-whispering breezes may sing his requiem among the elms that overshadow the spot where his mortal remains repose; flowers may be strewn upon his grave and diffuse sweet fragrance all around; a costly monument of marble or granite may be erected to his memory by the kindly hands of his heart-stricken family; but his sweetest requiem will be the genuine expressions of regret over his absence from us; the choicest flowers will be the many kind words that will be spoken of him by his brethren as they miss him from his post; and his grandest monument will be erected in the hearts of his brethren as they recount his virtues. To his family he left a heritage more to be prized than riches; he left the record of a pure life and spotless reputation."

\* \* \*

On the nineteenth of September a Templar re-union and parade was held at Grand Rapids, the Grand Commandery and a number of its subordinates being the guests of DeMolai, No. 5, of that city. Most of the Grand Officers were present, and sixteen subordinate Commanderies, as follows:

Adrian, No. 4; DeMolai, No. 5; Port Huron, No. 7; Jackson, No. 9; Ionia, No. 11; Niles, No. 12; Marshall, No. 17; Columbia, No. 19; Corunna, No. 21; Muskegon, No. 22; Pilgrim, No. 23; St. Johns, No. 24; Lansing, No. 25; Bay City, No. 26; and Three Rives, No. 29.

The march of these Commanderies to the Union Fair Grounds, each headed by its band of music, with banners gaily catching the breeze, a thousand Sir Knights strong, with waiving plumes and swords glancing back the sunshine of that bright September day, was a sight not likely to be forgotten by any whose good fortune it was to behold it.

At the Fair Grounds a collation was served by DeMolai Commandery, and the Commanderies were reviewed by the Grand Commander in the presence of at least 20,000 spectators.

Later in the day an elegant and sumptuous banquet was provided

by the hospitable fraters of DeMolai, No. 5, which terminated one of the pleasantest Templar meetings ever held in Michigan to that date.

\* \* \*

The first Past Grand Commander to sheath his sword and enter into the presence of his Lord and Master was Sir Francis Darrow, who died on April twelfth of this year. The Grand Commandery at its next meeting took proper notice of this sad event and a fitting memorial was adopted.

This Templar year was a harmonious and prosperous one. The thirty Commanderies dubbed and created two hundred and twenty-nine Sir Knights; thus making a substantial increase in the army of knightly soldiers.

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### MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1873.

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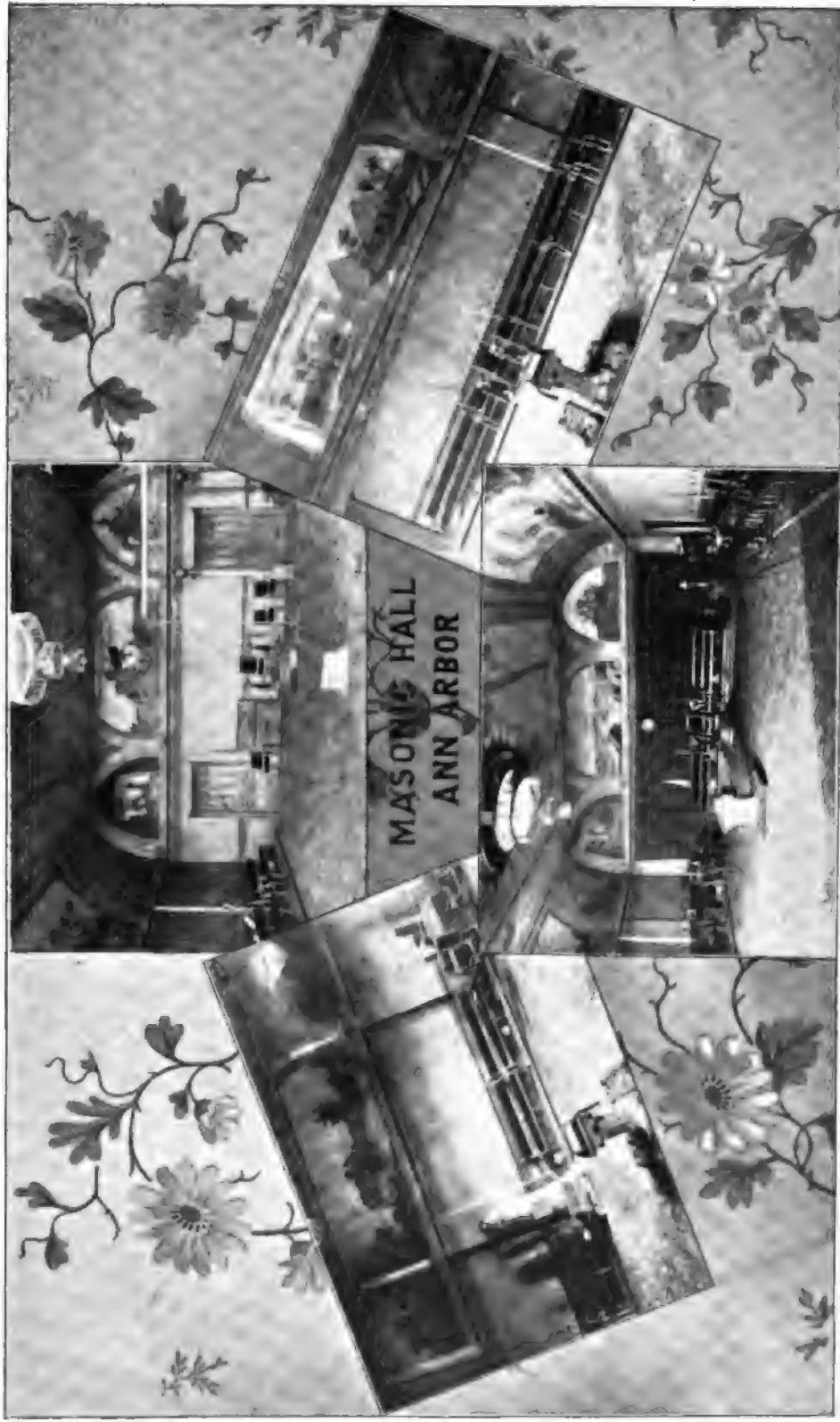
At the annual communication of the Grand Lodge in 1873, the following officers were elected and installed for that year:

HUGH McCURDY, Corunna,	M. W. Grand Master.
Wm. L. WEBBER, East Saginaw,	R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
D. W. CLEMMER, Dowagiac,	" Senior Grand Warden.
A. M. CLARK, Lexington,	" Junior Grand Warden.
R. W. LANDON, Niles,	" Grand Treasurer.
F. PRATT, M. D., Kalamazoo,	" Grand Secretary.
HENRY M. LOOK, Pontiac,	" Grand Lecturer.
E. RAY CLARK, New Haven,	" Grand Chaplain.
THOMAS RIX, Dowagiac,	W. Senior Grand Deacon.
GEO. N. MEAD, Camden,	" Junior Grand Deacon.
N. HAMILTON, Buchanan,	" Grand Marshal.
ALEX. McGREGOR, Detroit,	Bro. Grand Tiler.

\* \* \*

After a service extending over a period of twenty-six years, Brother James Fenton was retired from the office of Grand Secretary and

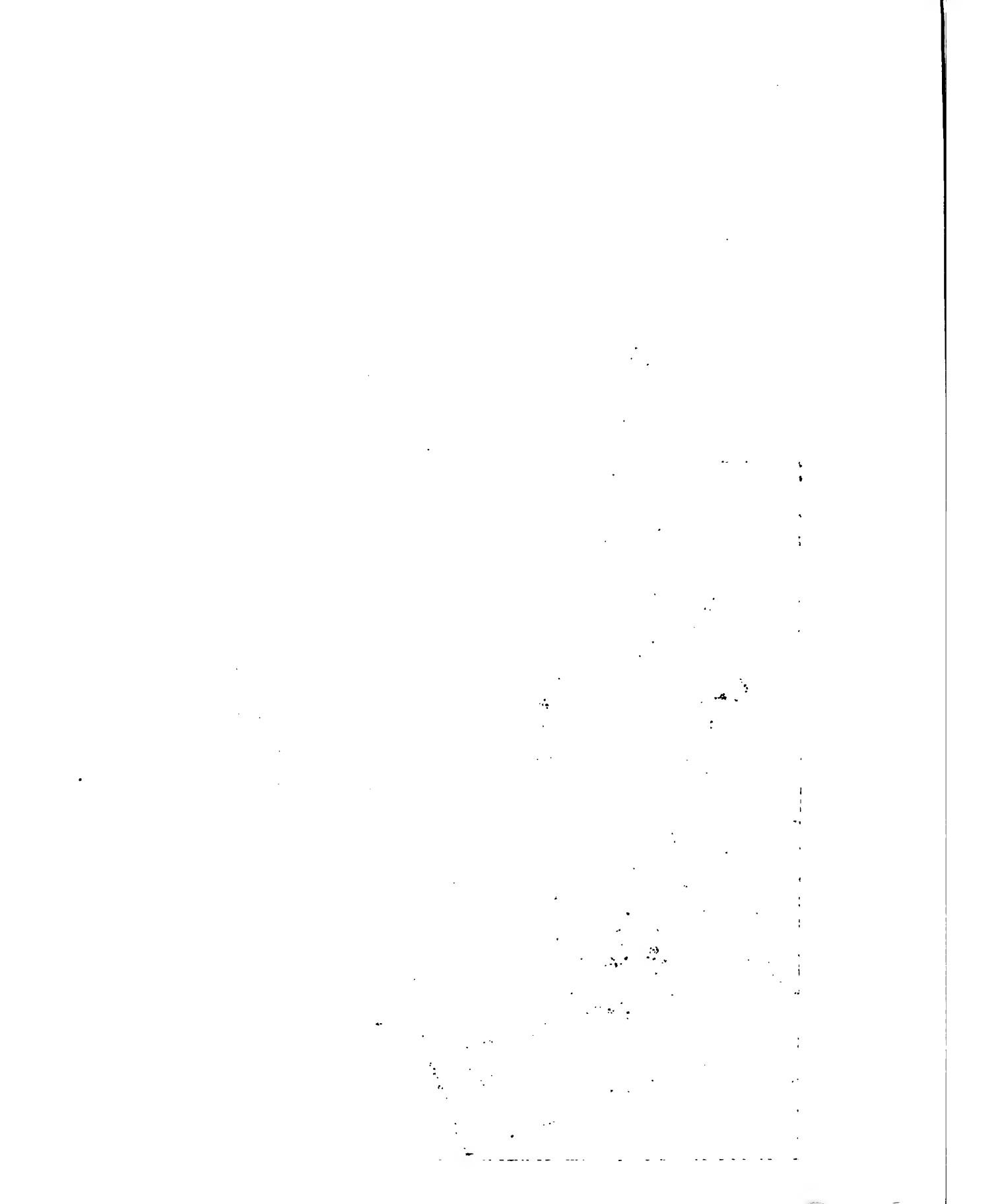




Brother John  
Farrar,  
Brother John  
Appleton,

At the time of  
sitting, No. 1  
committee, he  
has remained  
more than ten years  
code of laws to the  
able community.  
This paper has also  
united to the  
T. I. S. constitution, the  
"Blue Book," or, as some  
the older ones have it, the

Among the worthies of the  
or John Farrar, there is one who  
fifty-eight years. At the first  
the brother to build the new  
planting of which he did  
years before, when he was the  
first Grand Lodge in the world.  
these faithful and zealous workers  
rity working tools of the craft, and  
fires of Masonry, came to the  
And when it became necessary to renew  
we again find him among the leaders of the  
ent Grand Lodge. And here let me say that  
felt his influence and received wisdom from him.  
honored him with official positions, never sparing the services he  
faithfully performed. How his heart must have swelled with pride as  
he was escorted to the East at the annual meeting, and looked into the  
numerous faces of those who were building upon the foundations his  
hands had helped to lay so deep and strong. Well might he exclaim  
with the aged Simeon, in the Temple "Lord, now let thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy Salvation."



Brother Foster Pratt of Kalamazoo was elected to that position. One hundred and fifty dollars were appropriated to procure a testimonial to Brother Fenton of the regard of the Grand Lodge, and a committee was appointed to procure the same.

At this session of the Grand Lodge, a general revision of the Constitution, Regulations and By-Laws, which had been prepared by a committee specially named for that purpose, was adopted and the same has remained the foundation of Masonic Law in this jurisdiction for more than twenty years, few changes having been made therein. This code of laws was the result of much study and consultation by the able committee having it in charge, and that it has served the wants of this large jurisdiction for so many years with so few changes, is a monument to the pains-taking labor expended upon it by the committee. This constitution and code of laws, being readily accessible to all in the "Blue Book," or Masonic Law of Michigan, is not re-produced here as the older ones have been.

Among the visitors at this meeting of the Grand Lodge was Brother John Farrar, then over eighty years of age and a Master Mason for fifty-eight years. What a satisfaction it must have been to this venerable brother to behold the growth and progress of that institution, in the planting of which he had borne so conspicuous a part. Forty-seven years before, when in manhood's prime, he assisted in organizing the first Grand Lodge in this state. Fifteen years later we find him among those faithful and zealous workers who took up the long unused and rusty working tools of the craft, awoke into new life the slumbering fires of Masonry, and formed the second Grand Lodge of Michigan. And when it became necessary to re-construct the edifice then erected, we again find him among the toilers, assisting in organizing the present Grand Lodge. All three of the Grand Lodges in this state had felt his influence and received wisdom from his council, and all had honored him with official positions, never sought, but their duties ever faithfully performed. How his heart must have swelled with pride as he was escorted to the East at this annual meeting, and looked into the numerous faces of those who were building upon the foundations his hands had helped to lay so deep and strong. Well might he have exclaimed with the aged Simeon, in the Temple, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy Salvation."

Just one year later this loved and honored brother was summoned to the Supreme Lodge on high, there to receive the reward of a well-spent life.

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#### SKETCH OF HUGH McCURDY.

GRAND MASTER, 1873.

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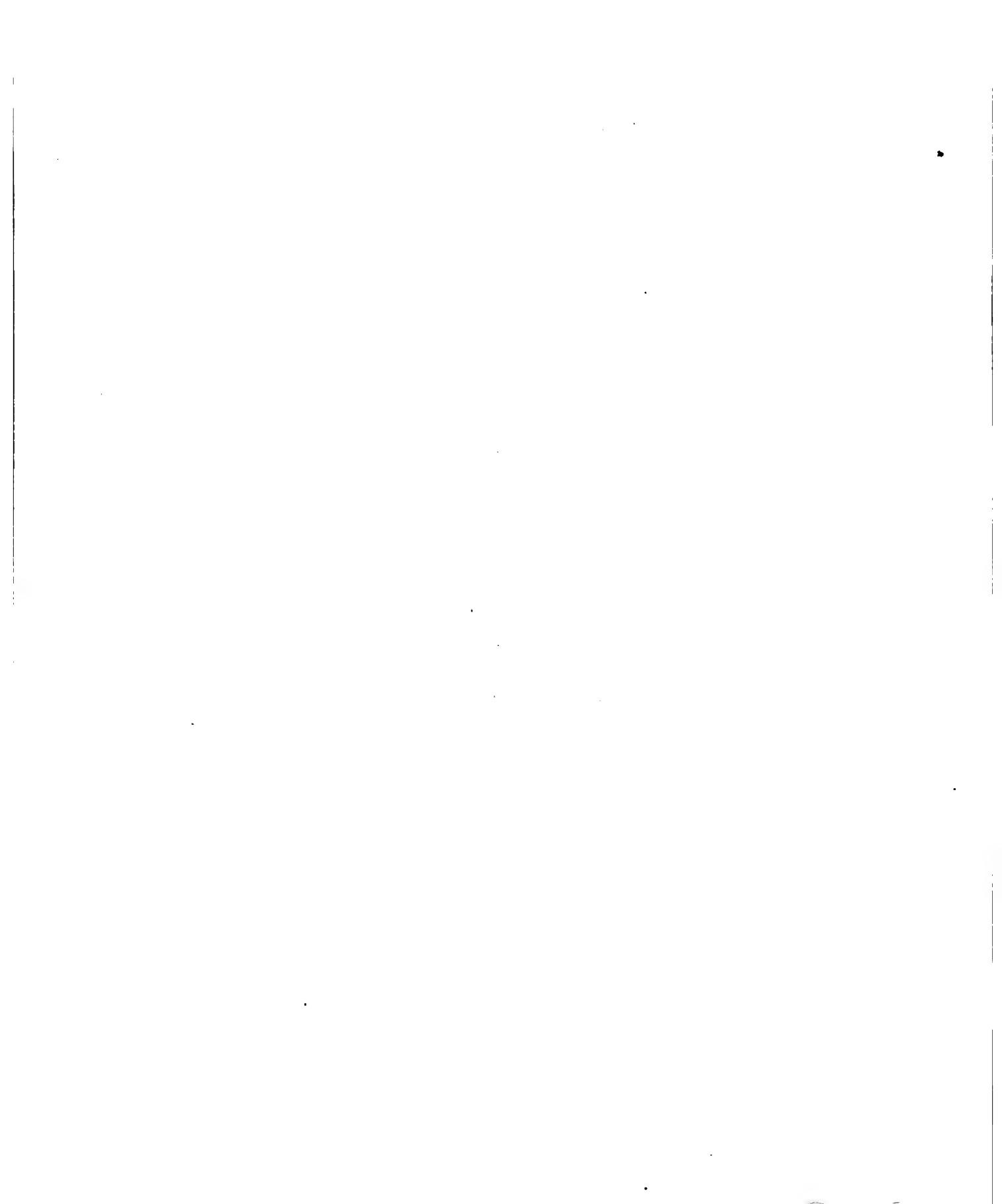
Hugh McCurdy was born in Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland, December 22, 1829. When only eight years of age he emigrated with his parents to the United States, and settled for the time at Birmingham, Michigan, which the people of the east regarded as the very frontier of American civilization. The sturdy Scotch character that has since stood the man in such good stead was apparent even in the tender lad. His first stroke for fortune was made in the humble capacity of cooper's apprentice. He had early learned the old lesson of doing with his might whatsoever his hand found to do, and his work as a cooper very soon began to take on those special qualities of excellence which have since peculiarly distinguished all his "work" in a field with which the readers of this sketch are too well acquainted to render explanation necessary. He worked with unceasing diligence and faithfulness so long as the business in which he was employed gave hope of any good results for the future. It so chanced that certain broad-minded men who were then prominent in that part of the Territory had taken note of this sturdy lad, and by their countenance (though he did not ask for pecuniary aid) he found, or rather made, an opportunity to lay the corner-stone of an education. With that purpose dominating his every hope, he enrolled himself among the pupils of J. R. Corson, who had a select school at Birmingham. While pursuing his rudimentary studies there he attracted the notice of Dr. E. Raynale, who had in some way informed himself of the ambitious student's pluck and perseverance, and who later persuaded him that the law was the field in which he ought to sow his best efforts if he would reap any commensurate harvest. The thought was audacious! To be a lawyer in those days, and to



*HUGH McCURDY.*  
*1873.*



*HUGH McCURDY.*✓  
*1895.*



reach that eminence of respectability, starting from the foot with little to back his suit, might have appalled most lads. But not so HUGH McCURDY. His hardy ancestry, his own indomitable courage, and the chance that America gives to every son of toil, were enough for him to begin with, and he began the ascent without a doubt of final triumph. There was within his soul sufficient of the *ego* to make all possible things seem possible to him, and he very soon gave evidence that he had not overrated his capacity to do and to endure. While yet a student of the law he kept his fortunes moving by divers means. One of his employments was as freight agent at Birmingham of the old Detroit and Pontiac Railroad, when strap rails were in vogue and railroading was indeed a primitive science. In 1847 he had so far advanced in general acquirements that he was chosen to teach the village school in Birmingham, and during the following year he held a like employment in the neighboring village of Royal Oak. In addition to his work of teaching he took up the classics with C. G. Brownell as guide and tutor. Later, with the little money he had saved out of his scanty salary, he bought the necessary books, and after surmounting what sometimes seemed insuperable obstacles, he found himself actually domiciled at the Romeo Academy. Here was an achievement indeed! Hope gave new strength to ambition's wing, and the now thoroughly aroused student made so good use of his precious academical opportunities that he soon mastered the curriculum and bade adieu to his latest love. His next step was as a regular student in the office of the distinguished law firm of Baldwin & Draper of Pontiac. In 1854 he was admitted to the Bar of Michigan, and his whole life since that crowning event of his tentative period has been marked by successive victories over fortune. It is a part of this personal history that S. Dow Elwood, now cashier of the Wayne County Savings Bank in Detroit, (but in 1854 the leading law stationer of Michigan,) sold our subject the nucleus of his fine law library. Mr. Elwood's attention was called to the incident recently. He remembers it perfectly and said to the writer: "Yes, I sold Hugh his first shelf of law books and took his word that they would be paid for. He was an utter stranger to me, but there was that in his bearing—a frankness and manliness of speech, and altogether a determined, hopeful and confident view of life in what he said and in his manner of saying it—that I never had the slightest

doubt of his honesty or of his ultimate ability to pay. I need not say that mine was one of the first debts he discharged after clients began to find out the value of his professional services."

He had, meanwhile, with characteristic foresight, taken "a long look ahead," and with the extension northward of the railroad, (now the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee,) he moved to Corunna, the capital of Shiawassee county, where he has lived continuously since he first pitched his tent there and set up his household goods. He has won material fortune, lives in elegant refinement, still enjoys a lucrative practice, and so far as one may guess has little left to be desired in the way of earth's rewards for work well done—for fidelity to personal and professional trusts, and for a genial benevolence that never wearies in the good and kindly offices of humanity.

Shortly after his removal to Corunna the office of prosecuting attorney became vacant by resignation of the incumbent, and Judge Green appointed young McCURDY to fill the vacancy. In the fall of 1856 he was nominated by the democratic convention for prosecuting attorney and elected by a handsome majority. In 1860 he received the nomination of his party for judge of probate, and although the county gave a majority for Lincoln and the republican state and county ticket, Mr. McCURDY ran more than a thousand ahead of his party vote and was elected by a large majority. He was elected to the state senate in 1864, and immediately took rank as one of the most active and influential members of that body. Although the county of Shiawassee has been a strong republican county ever since 1856, yet Mr. McCURDY was again elected prosecuting attorney in 1874. For many years he has been a member of the board of supervisors from a strong republican ward—frequently elected without opposition—both parties nominating him. In 1865 Judge McCURDY established the First National Bank of Corunna, of which he was president from its organization down to 1873, when he sold out his stock and withdrew from the business.

Some years ago when his name was before the people in an important and significant political canvas, these words were written of him by a fellow townsman with whose political opinions he had always been at variance: "The writer of these lines has known HUGH McCURDY intimately for over thirty years, and has had every opportunity

to judge of his character in all that pertains to the true elements of citizenship. In the profession of the law he stands at the head of the bar, and in scholastic attainments, acquired under the most severe privations, he also takes rank among the foremost. No meritorious person ever applied to him for personal relief and was turned away without assistance; for no man ever had a heart that beat in warmer sympathy with his fellows. Such are the traits and characteristics of HUGH McCURDY, and such are the personal qualifications of this truly self-made man."

His Masonic life covers a period of nearly fifty years, he having been initiated in Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, on August 5, 1850. Ten days later he was passed and raised to the degree of Master Mason.

In the year 1859 he organized Corunna Lodge, No. 115, was its first Master and served in that office for six successive years.

He received the Chapter degrees in Washington Chapter, No. 15, at Flint, and was exalted to the Holy Royal Arch, February 5, 1864. He established Corunna Chapter, No. 33, January 10, 1865, and was its first High Priest, in which chair he remained for six consecutive years.

January 12, 1869, he was elected Grand King of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Michigan. January 12, 1870, he was elected Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. January 10, 1871, he was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter.

January 10, 1872, he was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., of Michigan. January 17, 1873, he was unanimously elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, something which had never before occurred. The total number of votes cast was 832. October 2, 1873, he laid the corner stone of the new State Capitol at Lansing.

He received the Orders of the Temple in Fenton Commandery, No. 14, at Fentonville, March 13, 1866. June 2, 1875, he was elected Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Michigan. June 7, 1876, he was elected Deputy Grand Commander. May 9, 1877, he was elected Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Michigan.

December 18, 1866, he received the Council degrees of Royal and

Select Master in St. Johns Council, No. 21, at St. Johns, Michigan. January 17, 1875, he instituted a Council of Royal and Select Masters in Corunna, was its first Thrice Illustrious Master, and continued to so serve that Council for eight years. January 21, 1879, he was elected Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters.

December 19, 1866, he received the Consistory degrees in Detroit Consistory.

November 18, 1873, he received the 33rd degree and was created an honorary member of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the U. S. at Chicago. September 18, 1879, he was appointed Grand Marshal of the Camp in the Supreme Council, which office he continued to hold until September 27, 1883. September 27, 1883, he was elected and crowned an Active Member of the Supreme Council *ad vitam*.

March 27, 1884, he was elected Illustrious Commander-in-Chief of Detroit Consistory of Detroit.

September 19, 1888, he was elected Deputy Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, and which office he has held ever since.

He is also a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, and of Moslem Temple at Detroit, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

August 11, 1892, he was elected by a unanimous ballot, Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar for the United States of America, at Denver, Colorado; which position he filled for three years to the satisfaction of the great brotherhood over which he presided.

The extraordinary scope and character of such a record can scarcely fail to stir a spirit of generous emulation in every true mason's breast. Perhaps honors like these are reserved for the few, but every faithful man in the Order may at least aspire to them. At the very least so conspicuous and noble an exemplification of loyal service rewarded, must be productive of lasting good to Masonry.

Grand Master McCurdy granted dispensations for ten new lodges during the year 1873. They were at St. Charles, Ishpeming, Bay City, Brockway, Cass City, South Lyon, Evart, Hastings and Jenisonville. Barry Lodge, at Hastings, then formed, was afterwards consolidated with Hastings Lodge, No. 52. All the others remain to this day in the list of active, working lodges.

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution just adopted, one of the early acts of Grand Master McCurdy was to divide the state into ten districts and to appoint a District Deputy Grand Master in each. These Deputies were as follows:

- First district, Alanson Partridge, Birmingham.
- Second district, William S. Edwards, Hillsdale.
- Third district, William Graves, Niles.
- Fourth district, Gilbert J. Hudson, Paw Paw.
- Fifth district, Benjamin Porter, Jackson.
- Sixth district, Sardis F. Hubbell, Howell.
- Seventh district, Arthur M. Clark, Lexington.
- Eighth district, George H. Durand, Flint.
- Ninth district, Charles T. Hills, Muskegon.
- Tenth district, Matthew H. Maynard, Marquette.

Of these first ten District Deputy Grand Masters, William Graves died April, 1881; Gilbert J. Hudson December 19, 1881; and Sardis F. Hubbell June 16, 1887. The other seven, after the lapse of nearly a quarter of a century, are still living and actively working in the same old quarries.

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The most important masonic event of the year 1873 was the laying of the corner-stone of the new Capitol Building at Lansing, which occurred October second. It was probably the most imposing masonic pageant ever witnessed in Michigan.

The marching column of Military and of Civic Societies, consisted of five Divisions; of which the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Michigan, (E. I. Garfield R. E. Grand Commander,) together with twenty-one subordinate Commanderies, constituted the second; it was also the Grand Escort of Honor to the Third Division,

consisting of the M. W. Grand Lodge and thirty two of its constituent Lodges present as organizations and comprising nearly 2,500 Masons.

The following Lodges were present and participated in the parade and exercises: Union of S. O., No. 3; Evergreen, No. 9; Murat, No. 14; Kalamazoo, No. 22; Union, No. 28; Fidelity, No. 32; Lansing, No. 33; Lyons, No. 37; Plymouth Rock, No. 47; Climax, No. 59; Lexington, No. 61; Eaton Rapids, No. 63; Mason, No. 70; Germania, No. 79; Byron, No. 80; Lowell, No. 90; Greenville, No. 96; St. Johns, No. 105; Bay City, No. 129; Stockbridge, No. 130; Mystic, No. 141; Saginaw Valley, No. 154; Dansville, No. 160; Grand Ledge, No. 179; Chesaning, No. 194; Bedford, No. 207; Okemos, No. 252; DeWitt, No. 272; Springport, No. 284; Salt River, No. 288; Woodland, No. 304, and St. Charles, U. D.

The occasion of laying this corner-stone was the grandest *fête* ever witnessed in the Peninsular State—drawing together perhaps the largest concourse of people ever assembled in Michigan. Most faithfully did the Knights Templar keep their plighted faith; and the fifteen hundred followers of the Cross, as they filed along the avenues of our capital city, with waving banners and nodding plumes, and with martial bearing keeping step to clarion and bugle, was a pageant not often witnessed in more densely populated states. But the marked feature of the procession, and one that made the exultant heart of every Mason leap with pride and joy, was the modest and retiring display of the twenty-five hundred Master Masons, as they marched four abreast, appropriately clad in black suits and hats, with white gloves and aprons. Probably never before in the west was the high personal character and magnitude of our Fraternity made more manifest. M. W. Bro. William Mercer Wilson, Grand Master of Masons in Canada, and M. W. Bro. Newcomb, Past Grand Master of Ohio, honored us with their presence on that occasion.

His Excellency, Governor John J. Bagley, delivered an address in opening the exercises, and invited Grand Master McCurdy to lay the corner-stone, which he proceeded to do in accordance with ancient masonic usage, after which he delivered an eloquent address appropriate to the occasion.

The most prominent Michigan Masons who died during this year

were Francis Darrow, Past Grand Master, on April 11th, and Melancthon W. Alfred, Past Senior Grand Warden, August 16th.

Five new masonic halls were dedicated, located at Eaton Rapids, East Tawas, Camden, Birmingham and Grass Lake.

The year 1873 closed with three hundred and fourteen working lodges, having a combined membership of twenty-five thousand.

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#### ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

The time for holding the annual convocations of the Grand Chapter were changed in 1873 to the third Tuesday in January of each year, at high twelve, which has ever since remained the time for the annual assembling of the Royal Craft.

The following officers were chosen to have charge of Royal Arch Masonry for that year:

M. E. JOHN W. FINCH, Adrian,	Grand High Priest.
R. E. ALFRED I. SAWYER, Monroe,	Deputy Grand High Priest.
R. E. JEX J. BARDWELL, Detroit,	Grand King.
R. E. RICHARD ROWLAND, Detroit,	Grand Scribe.
R. E. J. EASTMAN JOHNSON, Centreville,	Grand Secretary.
R. E. RUFUS W. LANDON, Niles,	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. REV. ANDREW J. DAVIS, Lansing,	Grand Chaplain.
R. E. CHAS. J. KRUGER, Grand Rapids,	Grand Captain of the Host.
R. E. LIBERTY H. BAILEY, South Haven,	Grand Principal Sojourner.
R. E. DAVID C. SPAULDING, Lyons,	Grand Royal Arch Captain.
R. E. STILLMAN BLANCHARD, Tecumseh,	Grand Lecturer.
E. EDWIN M. DOANE, Adrian,	Grand Master Third Veil.
E. THOMAS RIX, Dowagiac,	Grand Master Second Veil.
E. SAMUEL H. NORTON, Pontiac,	Grand Master First Veil.

This year witnessed the addition of five new Chapters to the Michigan list, they having been organized at St. Louis, Rockford, Owosso, Brooklyn and Lapeer. In each case it proved to be seed planted in good ground, as all of these Chapters are still working and all have made creditable records.

This was the year of the great yellow fever epidemic in the south, the cities of Memphis and Shreveport suffering in a most appalling manner. As a fitting return for the aid so cheerfully furnished by the

fraternity in other states to our own sufferers from the destructive fires a few years before, Grand High Priest Finch called upon the Chapters for aid for the fraternity in those stricken cities. He received two-hundred and seventy-five dollars as a result of his appeal, and forwarded the same to the proper authorities to be distributed for the benefit of members of our mystic fraternity who needed such aid.

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#### TEMPLAR MASONRY.

The seventeenth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Grand Rapids, and was attended by the representatives of all the twenty-nine Commanderies. The address of Grand Commander Spaulding was an admirable one and the following selection from his closing words are as applicable today as they were when uttered a quarter of a century ago. He said:

The world has need of such men as we have sworn to be. If we do the work set us, and do it well, to us and our Order, under God, will be the honor. If we do not, we shall be thrust aside, and to worthier hands will be assigned the duty. Let us bear it in mind that we are first to conquer ourselves, and then go out against the enemy encamped against us.

We have no walled cities to storm, no enemy to vanquish with broad-sword and battle ax. We need not go to foreign lands to seek the contest. The battle fields are all around us, and in our front is a subtle foe, against whom we must hourly maintain the warfare of the Christian Templar. We cannot hope for victory with false Knights in the ranks. We must all be good men and true. We must shun not only the greater, but the lesser sins. Drunkenness and profanity, and all the vices that degrade us in our own estimation, and that of others, we must away with. We must live in the world, but not of the world, avoiding the very appearance of evil. Otherwise Templar Masonry will have failed of its promises, and men will say of it, "that it was weighed in the balance and found wanting."

Let us remember that we are living under the sanction of solemn vows, not to be laid off like a worn-out garment; that our labors do not end with the work of the Asylum, and that we have higher aims than to show a regalia in a holiday parade.

There are poor and weary pilgrims to accompany on their way, to provide for and protect. This duty we cannot acceptably perform except by pure lives and christian example.

The battle is always raging. We have not only to hold our own, but to carry dismay and confusion into the ranks of the enemy.

Then let us put on the whole armor of our profession, and seeking the forefront of the fight, rest not till the Lord's House shall be established on the top of the mountain.

At this conclave a resolution was adopted forbidding any affiliated Sir Knight from selling or in any way disposing of his uniform to a petitioner for the Orders so as to aid him in evading the edict requiring a candidate to procure a uniform before he can be created a Knight Templar. This resolution has sometimes been ignored of late years, whether intentionally or not, those most interested could tell.

In retiring from the office of Grand Commander, R. E. Sir Spaulding declined to accept the amount voted for his expenses, claiming that the honors of the office amply repaid him for the light expenses he had incurred. This act was almost an unheard of one and is worthy of imitation.

The following officers were elected for the following Templar year:

Sir E. I. GARFIELD, Detroit,	Right Eminent Grand Commander.
Sir L. H. RANDALL, Grand Rapids,	Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir S. S. MATHEWS, Pontiac,	Grand Generalissimo.
Sir S. C. RANDALL, Flint,	Grand Captain General.
Sir REV. A. J. DAVIS, Lansing,	Grand Prelate.
Sir R. J. CARNEY, Bay City,	Grand Senior Warden.
Sir C. E. GRISSON, St. Johns,	Grand Junior Warden.
Sir M. S. SMITH, Detroit,	Grand Treasurer.
Sir WM. P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	Grand Recorder.
Sir H. F. KNAPP, Jackson,	Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir MILES LANDON, Niles,	Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir Wm. B. WILSON, Hillsdale,	Grand Warder.
Sir ALEX. McGREGOR, Detroit,	Grand Sentinel.

The great Templar event of the year was the gathering of the Commanderies at Lansing on the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the new state Capitol. Grand Commander Garfield tendered the escort of the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies to the Grand Lodge, which was accepted by Grand Master McCurdy. The result was the gathering of the largest body of Knights Templar that had ever assembled in Michigan. In reporting upon it Grand Commander Garfield said:

From early morn till noonday the Commanderies were arriving and under the escort of Lansing Commandery were marched immediately to their quarters, and

provided with substantial refreshments. At 12 o'clock the line was formed and reviewed by the Grand Commander and staff, when the order was given to "close in mass in column of divisions." This order was executed promptly, and the bands, numbering 350 pieces, were massed on the right. In this formation 1,500 as noble and gallant Knights as ever took the vow passed up Washington avenue, under review of His Excellency the Governor and staff, presenting a spectacle such as was never witnessed in this state, or perhaps in any other. The numerous staff of the Grand Commander, handsomely mounted, the massing of the bands, all playing in perfect unison our National air, "Hail Columbia," and 1,500 Knights with their flashing swords and nodding plumes, massed in lines extending from curb to curb, formed a scene of animation, discipline and brilliancy baffling description. The compliments of the reviewing officers and plaudits of the thousands of citizens from all parts of the state spoke volumes for the magnificent marching of our Michigan Knights.

On reaching the post assigned for the second division, the Commanderies took their positions at full distance. In compliance with the order issued the Commanderies wheeled into column of division, headed by their own bands, and here again the superior marching and fine personal appearance of the Knights commanded the admiration of all. The well trained bands with their martial strains; the long lines of Knights in column at full distance, covering the broad avenues for half a mile, and the banners of our order freely floating over all, filled the countless thousands with enthusiasm and delight. The march was one continued ovation. All changes of formation by the Commanderies were at the same point, and thus the movements were uniform throughout the whole line. In this manner was the Grand Lodge of our state escorted to the Capitol grounds to perform the duties assigned them. Owing to the dense mass of people at the stand, it was impossible for any division to mass, as ordered by the Grand Marshal, and the Commanderies were dismissed. In the evening all took their departure for their homes, and thus ended the great day for the people of our state, and one not soon to be forgotten by the Knights of our jurisdiction.

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The thirty Commanderies of Michigan knighted two hundred and seventy-five in the year, and the membership in the state increased to two thousand two hundred and forty-one.

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#### ELLERY IRVING GARFIELD.

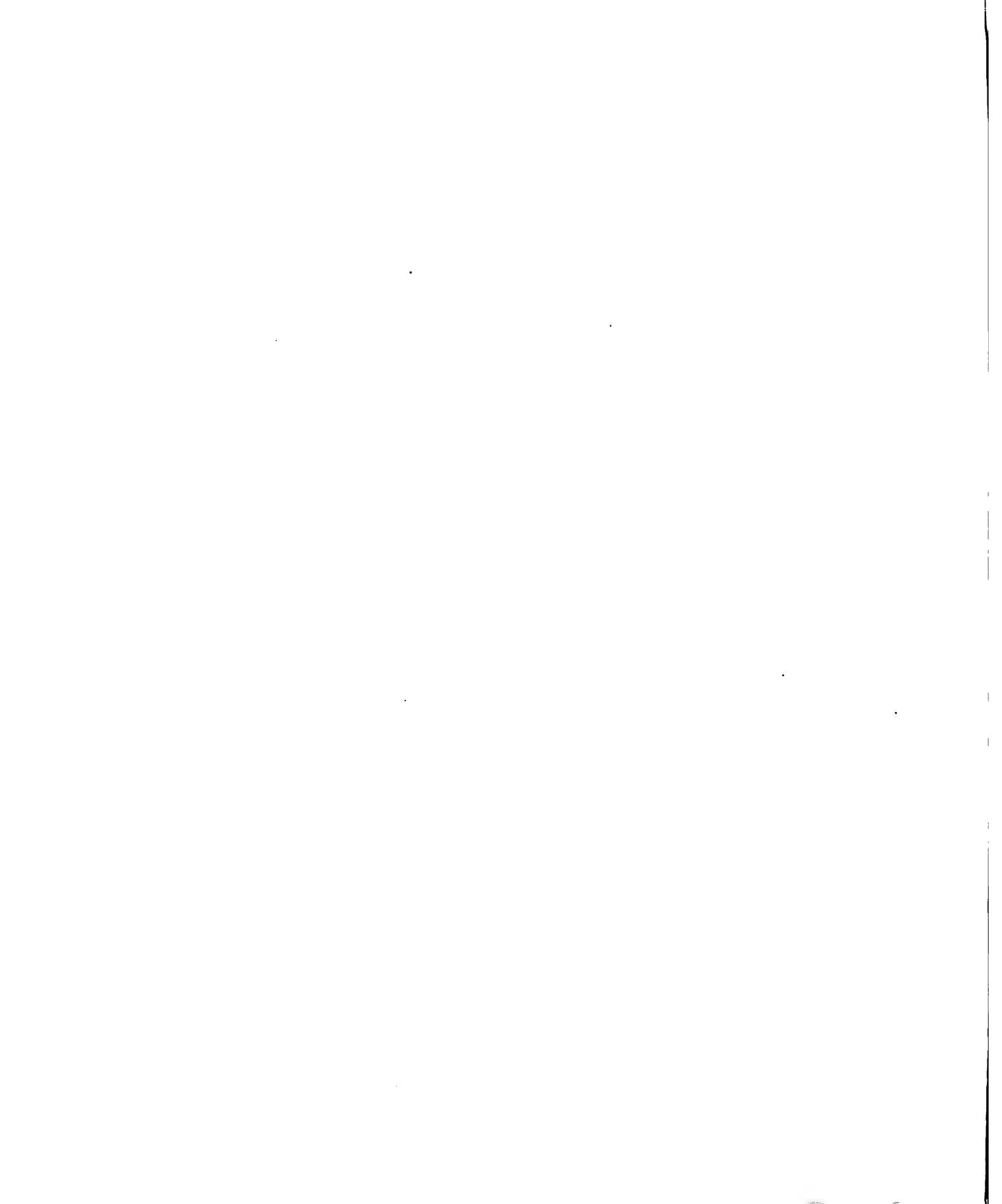
Ellery Irving Garfield was born in Langdon, New Hampshire, December 7, 1837. When eight years of age he removed with his parents to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he attended school, and



He was born at New Hampshire,  
and when he removed with his  
parents, who had attended school, and



*ELLERY IRVING GARFIELD.*



Ellery Irving Garfield was born in Landon, New Hampshire, December 7, 1837. When eight years of age he removed with his parents to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he attended school, and later he attended the Kimball Union Academy at Meridan, New Hampshire, until 1855, when he went to Chicago and was employed in his brother's hardware store for the next four years. In 1859 he came to Detroit, and for the next three years was employed in the book store of Raymond and Lapham, and in the office of the Advertiser. From 1862 to 1871 he was employed in United States Internal Revenue office. In 1871 he became Controller of the City of Detroit, occupying that highly responsible position until 1877.

He identified himself with the masonic fraternity at the age of twenty-three years, being made a Master Mason in Zion Lodge, No. 1, on the sixth day of June, 1860. He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Monroe Chapter, No. 1, July 2, 1863, and received the orders of Knighthood in Detroit Commandery, No. 1, in 1865.

While he loved Masonry in all of its departments, yet it was Templar Masonry that possessed for him the greatest charm and to it he devoted what time he could spare from his business duties. He was Senior Warden of Detroit Commandery two years; Captain General for several years, and Eminent Commander in 1871.

While he was filling the office of Captain General he learned the need of a system of drill, or tactics, for Commandery use, and he wrote and published "Garfield's Templar Tactics."

This was one of the earliest manuals of Templar drill ever published and became a recognized authority in a number of grand jurisdictions, remaining to this day a standard work.

His first office in the Grand Commandery was that of Grand Captain General, to which position he was elected in 1870, serving two years. In 1872 he was elected Grand Commander and filled that exalted station with honor and credit, winning the love and esteem of the Templar Hosts of Michigan.

In 1876 he was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, but resigned in 1877, when he went to Massachusetts where he has since resided. Since this time he has not been specially active in Masonry, but still enjoys an occasional visit to some of the masonic bodies. At

the triennial conclave in 1895, he was an Aide on the staff of Grand Commander Lawrence, who was chief Marshal of the great parade.

Since 1878 he has been engaged in the electrical business in Boston, being now the New England manager for the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation. His residence has been at Lexington, Mass., for nearly twenty years.

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#### MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1874.

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The annual communication of the Grand Lodge in January, 1874, was a largely attended one, there being three hundred and sixty-two members present, besides visitors. The address of Grand Master McCurdy was the most exhaustive one yet delivered before this Grand Lodge. All the current events were treated in a masterly manner, and a large number of rulings upon masonic law, rendered necessary by the adoption of the new constitution, were made and became authorized edicts of this jurisdiction. This Grand Master, like some who had preceded him, strongly urged the Grand Lodge to prepare a history of Michigan Masonry. On this subject he said:

The masonic history of this state has never yet been written; and it seems to me the Grand Lodge should take measures to secure the history of Freemasonry and of the Grand Lodge in this state ere those few of our venerable brethren who now live in our midst shall be dimitted from their earthly labors and transferred to the Grand Lodge above. Our early history is principally lodged in their faithful breasts, and it should by all means be written out and placed where it will be accessible to all. The record of the past should be a good and true one, to which we all may with pleasure refer. I leave it to you, Representatives, to say what shall be done to secure the records and acts of our brethren who founded and transmitted to us this invaluable legacy.

The committee to whom this subject was referred, reported as follows:

That they believe the preparation of a history of Freemasonry in Michigan is both proper and necessary. The older craftsmen, in whose memories dwell the most valuable stores of historic fact and personal reminiscence, are rapidly passing away—the hands that built the first altars and wielded the first gavels in this Grand

Jurisdiction, are nearly all of them palsied in death. Let not the rich fund of knowledge which these ancient brethren possess be lost. Let the noble craftsmen of the early days be consulted—let the ancient and fast decaying records be searched, and let the knowledge thus obtained be embodied in substantial form.

Your committee believe that the Grand Lodge owes this as a duty to the craft—as a duty to its own honor, and to the fame of our masonic fathers.

Your committee therefore respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a suitable person or persons be appointed by the Grand Master, to prepare, under his direction, a history of Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction, whose compensation shall be fixed by this Grand Lodge, and paid out of its general fund.

Notwithstanding the urgent appeal of the Grand Master and the favorable action of the Grand Lodge, more than a score of years were yet to pass before a complete and connected history of Michigan Masonry should be written, and then it was to be done by private enterprise, and not, as it should have been, by the Grand Lodge itself.

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It was at this session of the Grand Lodge that the *Colored Masons* of the state asked for recognition, which was *not* granted.

The expenses of the Grand Lodge were now increasing faster than the receipts, the surplus of more than ten thousand dollars two years before being more than half exhausted at the close of 1873. No systematic plan of curtailment, however, was adopted at that time and further inroads were soon made upon the sum that was left.

The officers chosen for the year 1874 were:

Wm. L. WEBBER, East Saginaw,  
GEO. H. DURAND, Flint,  
ARTHUR M. CLARK, Lexington,  
THOMAS RIX, Dowagiac,  
R. W. LANDON, Niles,  
FOSTER PRATT, Kalamazoo,  
HENRY M. LOOK, Port Huron,  
Rev. BENJ. F. DOUGHTY, Holland,  
GEO. N. MEAD, Camden,  
E. H. GLEN, Cooper,  
NATH'L HAMILTON, Buchanan,  
ALEX. McGREGOR, Detroit,

M. W. Grand Master.  
R. W. Deputy Grand Master.  
" Grand Senior Warden.  
" Grand Junior Warden.  
" Grand Treasurer.  
" Grand Secretary.  
" Grand Lecturer.  
" Grand Chaplain.  
W. Grand Senior Deacon.  
" Grand Junior Deacon.  
" Grand Marshal.  
Bro. Grand Tiler.

## SKETCH OF WILLIAM L. WEBBER.

GRAND MASTER, 1874.

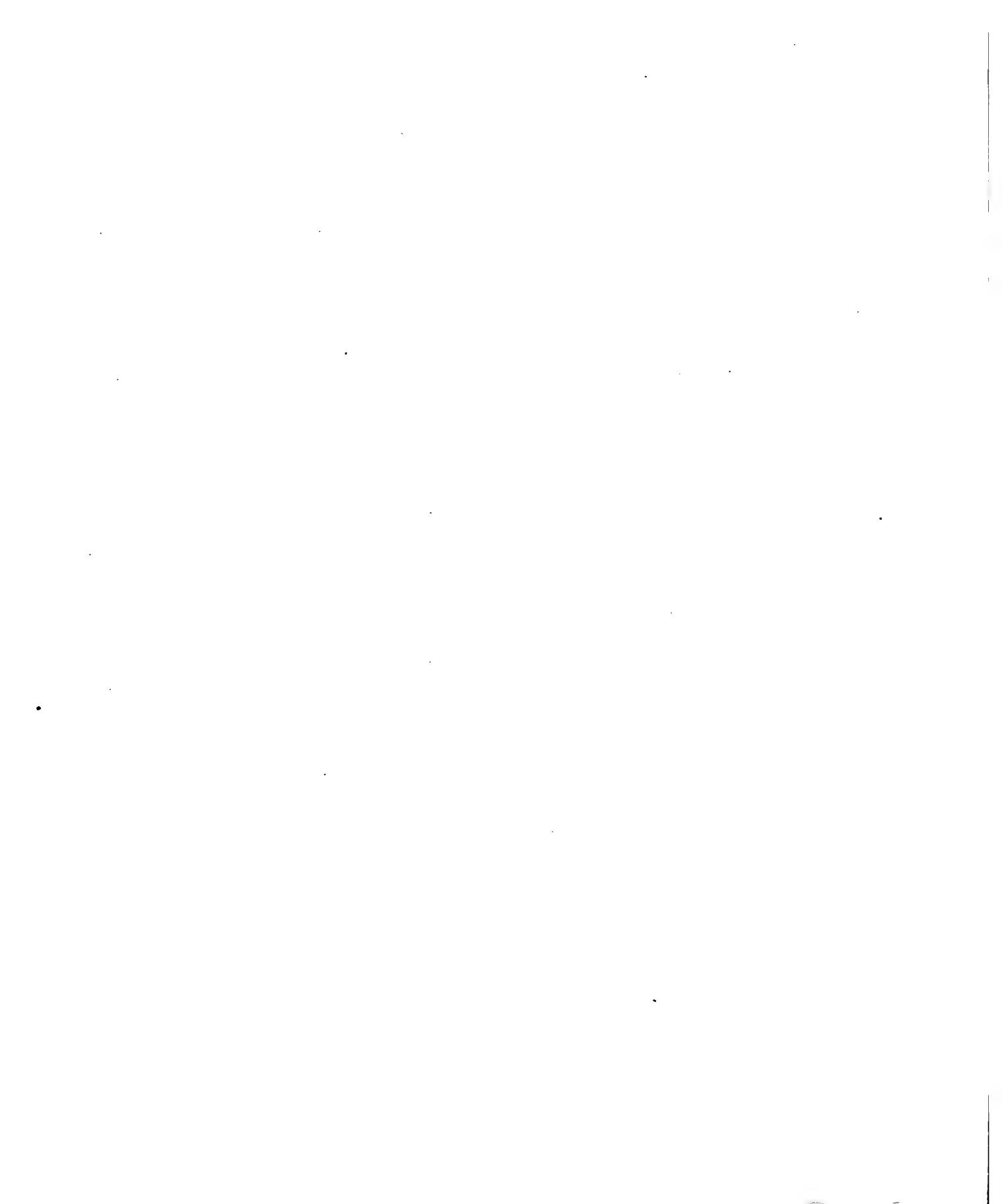
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William L. Webber was born in the town of Ogden, in the county of Monroe, and state of New York, on the 19th day of July, 1825. His father removed with his family to Michigan, and settled upon 200 acres of wood land to be made into a farm, in June 1836. He remained with his father, on the farm, until the death of his mother in 1845, soon after which he commenced the study of medicine, and in 1846 removed to Milford, where he entered the office of Drs. Foote and Mowry as a student and continued his studies there about two years. In 1848 he opened a private school in Milford, and abandoned the study of medicine for that of law. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1851. He decided upon Saginaw as his future residence, and on March 15th, 1853, opened his law office in what was then known as East Saginaw, now the City of Saginaw, where he has since resided. In 1874 he was elected Mayor of the city, and in the fall of the same year was elected a member of the State Senate, in which he served in the session of 1875. He was for several years a member of the executive board of the Michigan State Pomological Society and of the State Horticultural Society. In 1878 he was elected President of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, and since that date has been a member of its Executive Board. In 1870 he was appointed the General Solicitor of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railway Company, and also Land Commissioner for the same company; resigning all general law practice, he devoted himself exclusively to the interests thus confided to him.

Brother Webber was made a Mason in Saginaw Lodge, U. D., in the year 1855. This Lodge was chartered by the Grand Lodge at its annual session 1856, as Saginaw Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M. It is the



*WILLIAM L. WEBBER.✓*



mother Lodge of the Saginaw Valley. In 1856, Brother Webber was elected Senior Warden and the next year Master of the Lodge, which position he held for three years. Brother Webber was made a Royal Arch Mason in Washington Chapter, at Flint, and immediately took a dimit, and joined with others in a petition to the Grand Chapter for a charter, which was granted them January 24, 1864, as Saginaw Valley Chapter, No. 31, R. A. M. Brother Webber was the first High Priest and held that position for three years. He was made a Knight Templar in St. Bernard Commandery, No. 16, and afterwards served as Eminent Commander. He is also a member of Saginaw Council, No. 20, of Royal and Select Masters. He received the order of High Priesthood at Detroit in the year 1865. Having previously served as Grand King, and as Deputy Grand High Priest, he was elected as Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Michigan in January, 1869. Afterwards, in 1873 he was elected Deputy Grand Master, and the next year Grand Master of Masons for the State of Michigan. He has also received the thirty-second degree, A. & A. S. Rite.

Brother Webber has led an active business life, and has had large interests committed to his charge. During the fifteen years he served as Land Commissioner for the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company, over four millions of dollars were collected and paid over to the Company from land sales. By the will of Mr. Jesse Hoyt he was charged with the executorship and administration of an estate valued at over three millions of dollars. He was a Director in the Flint and Pere Marquette R. R. Co., over twenty years. He was largely instrumental in the building of the Saginaw, Tuscola and Huron Railroad, of which he is now and has been President since the organization of the company. He is connected with several local corporate and business enterprises, all of which receive his personal attention.

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The year 1874 witnessed the starting of seven new Lodges under dispensations granted by Grand Master Webber. They were located at Sheridan, Pine Grove, Kalamo, Saugatuck, Howard City, Lakeview, and Clam Lake. The charter of Lakeview Lodge was revoked by the Grand Lodge at the session of 1885. All the others have remained active Lodges since their organization.

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The fact that Michigan Masons are ever ready to respond to appeals for masonic charity was well illustrated during this year. In May the people of the state of Louisiana were overwhelmed by floods, and distress and suffering prevailed in a large territory. Louisiana Masons suffered in common with others to such an extent that an appeal was made to the fraternity throughout the country for assistance. Grand Master Webber issued an appeal to the fraternity on behalf of these suffering brothers, and immediately contributions commenced pouring in and in two months the sum of \$1,585 had been contributed and forwarded to the Grand Secretary of that state. This called forth the following communication from the Grand Master of that state:

A few months since a terrible calamity had befallen our people. A large portion of Louisiana, whose citizens had been gradually brought to poverty by a continued series of reverses and afflictions, were now threatened with destruction by flood and famine. The distress that followed was so appalling and so general that our resources would have been as nothing to relieve the sufferings of our Brethren in the hour of trial and hunger and consequent sickness. The noble benevolence of the Masonic Fraternity, and the promptitude with which their offerings were laid at once upon the altar of our common Brotherhood, has relieved the sufferings, and averted the gloomy results that for a time stared us in the face—that of our Brethren and our families perishing in the agonies of famine, unless relieved by public charity, which could not be relied upon with certainty. Thanks be to God, and our Brothers, we are now relieved from any further apprehension, the trial is past, and we are not in need of any further assistance. Rest assured, the Masons of Louisiana, more especially those whose necessities were so quickly relieved from the bounties that have been extended to us, will ever bear in grateful remembrance the timely assistance and the hearty good-will, and expressions of sympathy and brotherly love that accompanied the gifts in the hour of our want and distress. May God in His infinite wisdom and mercy spare you, Most Worshipful Brother, and yours, from such a fearful trial and heart-rending affliction.

On the ninth of July the hall of Orion Lodge, No. 46, was burned, together with its furniture, charter, and all its effects. The loss was about one thousand dollars, with no insurance, the policy having just expired, and by oversight not being renewed.

Eight Lodges provided themselves with new halls which were dedicated this year. These were numbers 54, 151, 170, 228, 255, 279, 301 and 306.

The increase in membership in Michigan Lodges during this year was a little over one thousand, the number at the close of the year being 26,051.

The cash surplus, however, kept on diminishing and at the close of the year was only \$657.91, as against more than ten thousand three years before.

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#### ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

While the number of Chapters and their membership continued to show a gratifying increase each year, the financial condition of the Grand Chapter did not show such a pleasing condition. The six hundred dollars surplus with which Companion Walker wished to start the founding of a Masonic Home two years before had changed to an indebtedness of \$1,162.90. Various plans were proposed to "stop the leak" and place the body on a better financial footing. One proposition was to pay mileage and per diem to only one representative instead of two from each Chapter. Finally the whole matter was referred to a special committee to report the next year, and upon their recommendation it was resolved to cut down the usual appropriations and salaries and to levy a tax of twenty-five cents per member upon all of the Chapters for one year. It was shown that for several years the annual appropriations had exceeded the receipts, and it was hoped that this policy of retrenchment would relieve the Grand Chapter of its debt in a year or two. In the meantime ten per cent interest was being paid upon the amount of the debt.

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At the annual convocation in 1874 charters were given for new Chapters at Ludington and Birmingham, without requiring them to work under dispensation. One was also organized in the year at Oxford. The Grand Chapter was placed under the charge of M. E. Companion Alfred I. Sawyer, the full corps of Grand Officers being as follows:

M. E. ALFRED I. SAWYER, Monroe,	Grand High Priest.
R. E. JEX J. BARDWELL, Detroit,	Deputy Grand High Priest.
R. E. JOHN L. MITCHELL, Jackson,	Grand King.
R. E. CHARLES J. KRUGER, Grand Rapids,	Grand Scribe.
R. E. J. EASTMAN JOHNSON, Centreville,	Grand Secretary.
R. E. RUFUS W. LANDON, Niles,	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. ANDREW J. DAVIS, Lansing,	Grand Chaplain.

R. E. LIBERTY H. BAILEY, South Haven,	Grand Captain of the Host.
R. E. DAVID C. SPAULDING, Lyons,	Grand Principal Sojourner.
R. E. EDWIN M. DOANE, Adrian,	Grand Royal Arch Captain.
R. E. STILLMAN BLANCHARD, Tecumseh,	Grand Lecturer.
E. THOMAS RIX, Dowagiac,	Grand Master Third Veil.
E. SAMUEL H. NORTON, Pontiac,	Grand Master Second Veil.
E. CHARLES F. BOCK, Battle Creek,	Grand Master First Veil.

## SKETCH OF ALFRED I. SAWYER.

Alfred Isaac Sawyer was born in Lyme Township, Huron Co., Ohio, October 31st, 1828. He was one of a family of thirteen children, who shared with their parents the usual privations of a pioneer farmer's family in those early days.

He began the study of medicine in 1852 and graduated in 1854, afterward taking a special course in New York; settled in Monroe, Michigan, in 1857.

He was made a Mason in 1858, Royal Arch Mason in 1859, a Royal and Select Master in 1863, at Monroe, and a Knight Templar at Adrian, Michigan, in 1868; was elected Worshipful Master of Monroe Lodge in 1864, and held that office eleven years.

Was High Priest of River Raisin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, from 1867 to 1871, inclusive; was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Michigan in 1874; was made chairman of a committee to revise the Grand Constitution of the Grand Chapter of R. A. Masons of Michigan, in 1875, which required four years for completion, and is to-day the fundamental law of the Order in Michigan.

He represented the Grand Chapter of R. A. Masons of Michigan in the General Grand Chapter of the United States, at Denver, Col., in 1883; was elected Grand President of the Grand Council of High Priesthood in 1872, immediately submitting a masterly report of the history and chronology of the Order, holding the office for several years.

Was elected G. P. C. of W. of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Michigan in 1871. Was first Eminent Commander of Monroe Commandery, No. 19, K. T., in 1868 and again in 1886.

Nor was he honored alone in the Masonic bodies. He was thrice elected Mayor of the City of Monroe, and was a member of the School



A. TREFPEN. S. TREFPEN.

John M. Mason  
Masonic  
Speaker

John M.  
Mason  
Speaker

John M. Mason  
Knight Commander  
of the Order of Masons

John M. Mason  
Knight Commander  
of the Order of Masons  
and his wife

John  
Mason  
Knight  
Commander  
of the  
Order of  
Masons  
and his  
wife

He represented the Lodge of  
in the General Grand Council of  
1853 was elected Grand Master of  
Freemasonry in 1854, and in  
history and chronicles, we find

Was elected Grand Master of  
Select Master of Masonry and  
Masonic Commander No. 19, in

Nor was he a poor and alone  
elected Master of the Lodge of Masons

R. A. Masons of Madison  
County, Illinois, at Peoria, Illinois,  
the Grand Council of High  
Masonry, presenting a massive report of the  
same the connector several years.  
the Grand Council of Royal and  
Select Masters of Masonry and  
Grand Commander of  
1858 and again in 1866.

Masonic bodies. He was thrice  
elected Master of the Lodge of Masons



*ALFRED I. SAWYER.*



Board nine years. Whatever he undertook he forced to an issue. It was by his energy and indomitable will that the Homœopathic College was established at the University of Michigan.

In 1889, the members of the National Institute of Homœopathy recognized the faithful labors of this untiring physician, and unanimously elected him to the presidency of the oldest medical institution in America. Dr. Sawyer was one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in Southern Michigan.

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There was much confusion in the Chapter at Hudson this year as a culmination of troubles that had extended over a period of several years. It grew out of the action of the treasurer in loaning to himself the Chapter funds without the consent of that body, and giving as security a mortgage upon property owned by his wife. He was also charged with drunkenness, etc: As a result the Chapter had done no work and held few meetings for several years. Upon trial, after due charges, the accused was found guilty of drunkenness, but the Chapter refused to inflict any penalty. Grand High Priest Sawyer visited Hudson and arrested the charter, thus terminating the existence of the Chapter. At the next meeting of the Grand Chapter the Treasurer aforesaid was summarily expelled.

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Ever since there has been a Grand Chapter in Michigan there has been an occasional attempt made to have that body adopt the representative system, or that of appointing representatives of this Grand Chapter near others, and accepting similar appointments near ours from other Grand Chapters. Grand High Priest Sawyer was a firm believer in the desirability of such a system, and, although previous action of the Grand Chapter had been adverse to adopting that system, upon the request of the Grand Secretary of New Jersey he appointed the Grand High Priest of that jurisdiction as Representative of the Grand Chapter of Michigan and requested the appointment of the M. E. Companion S. C. Coffinbury as Representative of New Jersey. He recommended the adoption of the system, and the committee to whom it was referred reported in favor of such adoption, but the Grand Chapter again said "Nay," and the honors were taken away from those appointed Representatives.

The growth of the Chapters in membership still continued and at the close of the year there were seven thousand three hundred and twenty-seven affiliated Royal Arch Masons in the state. Nearly six hundred were exalted during the year.

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#### TEMPLAR MASONRY.

The rapid increase in the number of Commanderies had given to several of the Grand Commanders the idea that there were enough established in the state to meet the demand for many years to come. Several of his predecessors had already warned the Grand Commandery against a further increase in their number, and at the annual conclave in 1874 Grand Commander Garfield again called attention to this matter. Speaking of it, he said;

I believe we have too many Commanderies for our own good; with one-half the present number, I am confident our strength would be greater and Templar Masonry would be the better for it. Our numbers have increased far too rapidly. The black ball has not been used as it should have been. Our strength should be in the character for manhood of the members of our order. In our numbers lies our weakness. With my predecessors I desire to impress upon you the necessity of scanning the characters of those who seek admission to our asylums. Better that not one should be added to our number than that our ranks should be filled or weakened by those who are unworthy. We have thirty commanderies, and I am satisfied that no more charters should be issued for many years to come.

He recommended an increase of the per capita dues to one dollar per year to meet the increasing expenditures. This was made the subject of a proposed amendment to the constitution and went over to the next year, when the amount was changed to seventy-five cents per year, in which form the amendment was adopted and has ever since remained the law of this jurisdiction. The Grand Commandery then being in debt, an assessment of forty-five cents per member was levied upon every Commandery for that year.

Past Grand Commander Nathaniel P. Jacobs died on the last day of April in this year and was sincerely mourned by his associates in the Templar field.

He came to this state in 1840, residing in the city of Detroit until 1862, engaging in the active pursuits of life, both public and private.

He was an enterprising, public spirited citizen, possessing rare abilities as shown in his success here, and also as the representative of our Government abroad. In 1862 he received the appointment of Consul General at the port of Calcutta in British India, which he held for ten years, returning in 1872. He soon after his return received the appointment of Land Commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which office he held at the time of his death. Sir Knight JACOBS was made a Master Mason in Detroit Lodge, No. 2, of the City of Detroit in 1852, a Royal Arch Mason in Monroe Chapter, No. 1, City of Detroit, in February, 1853, and received the orders of knighthood in Detroit Commandery, No. 1, April, 1853, and was also a member of Monroe Council, No. 1 of Royal and Select Masters. He was elected R. E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, June, 1859, holding the office two years, in all of which he faithfully and earnestly carried out the sublime principles inculcated in the noble tenants of our Order.

The officers elected at the annual in 1874 were:

Sir L. H. RANDALL, Grand Rapids,	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir C. T. HILLS, Muskegon,	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir S. C. RANDALL, Flint,	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir R. J. CARNEY, Bay City,	E. Grand Captain General.
Sir REV. W. R. TILLINGHAST, Detroit,	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir GEO. W. BAKER, Jackson,	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir JAS. H. KIDD, Ionia,	E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir M. S. SMITH, Detroit,	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir W. P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir WM. B. WILSON, Hillsdale,	E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir E. S. BRONSON, Marshall,	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir R. G. CHANDLER, Coldwater,	E. Grand Warder.
Sir A. McGREGOR, Detroit,	Grand Sentinel.

At the close of the session in this year, the usual resolution, providing for the purchase of a jewel for the retiring Grand Commander, was adopted.

At the moment of the passage of this resolution Sir Knight GARFIELD, who had been absent a short time, entered the Asylum and addressed the Grand Body in a most feeling manner, returning them his heartfelt thanks for the kindly sentiments expressed in the forgoing resolutions, and asked that for the present, (at least,) the procuring of the jewel be dispensed with, as he saw many around him who had

grown gray in the service of Templar Masonry in this jurisdiction, and had presided over the Grand Body in its early days, who had not as yet been furnished with jewels, but only because of the continued low state of the treasury, and he felt it incumbent upon him to decline the acceptance of this munificent gift until those who had served before him were treated as the Grand Body now proposed to treat him.

The noble sentiments uttered by Sir GARFIELD found ready response from all, and while at his request the procuring of his Jewel was postponed, it was with a feeling that the sentiments he uttered were indeed "worthy of commendation," and well illustrated to the Sir Knights within the jurisdiction that their love and esteem for him was truly merited and their confidence in no manner misplaced.

No new Commanderies were formed in the year 1874, and for the first time in the history of the Order in this state, there was a decrease in membership reported, there being seventy less members than at the close of the preceding year.

In December, 1874, the Grand Encampment met in triennial conclave at New Orleans, and Michigan was represented by a good number of the Grand Officers, and about sixty Sir Knights, who formed an escort to Past Grand Commander Irving M. Smith, who was Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment.

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MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1875.

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At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1875 there were three hundred and sixty-three members in attendance. One of the subjects which demanded attention was the state of the finances. The large increase in the expenditures without a corresponding increase in the receipts had practically exhausted the large surplus of three years before. Many plans were suggested for relieving this drain upon the finances, one of them being a return to the former regulation providing that the representatives in Grand Lodge should not draw a larger amount as mileage and per diem than their respective lodges had paid in as dues for the year. Another proposition was to reduce the mileage from ten cents to six cents per mile. The Finance Committee made a strong report recommending both these changes, accompanying it with figures and statements to show that in a short time this would relieve the Grand Lodge and produce a comfortable surplus. But representatives in the Grand Lodge are much like representatives in state and national legislatures, slow to vote a reduction in their own pay, and both of these plans failed of adoption. As a last resort a direct tax of ten cents per member was levied upon all the lodges in the state. This, it was hoped, would bridge over the present emergency and enable the Grand Lodge to meet its current expenses for the year.

The subject of masonic charity also received some attention, a committee appointed the preceding year making an able report upon this subject. In view of the low state of the finances it was not deemed wise to consider at this time the question of establishing a masonic home, or any other organized system of charity under the direction of the Grand Lodge, but rather to trust to the voluntary action of the lodges and brethren to relieve such cases as might arise. It was shown

that the lodges, as such, had expended in the preceding year, the sum of \$11,207.10 for charitable purposes, besides all that had been done by individuals and not reported.

The Grand Officers chosen for the year 1875 were:

BRO. GEO. H. DURAND, Flint,	M. W. Grand Master.
" M. H. MAYNARD, Marquette,	R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
" WM. DUNHAM, Manistee,	" Senior Grand Warden.
" J. W. FINCH, Adrian,	" Junior Grand Warden.
" R. W. LANDON, Niles,	" Grand Treasurer.
" FOSTER PRATT, Kalamazoo,	" Grand Secretary.
" ARTHUR M. CLARK, Lexington,	" Grand Lecturer.
" J. S. GOODMAN, East Saginaw,	" Grand Chaplain.
" WM. JOHNSON, Port Huron,	W. Senior Grand Deacon.
" JNO. P. PHILIPS, Woodland,	" Junior Grand Deacon.
" F. A. POTTER, St. Joseph,	" Grand Marshal.
" ALEX. McGREGOR, Detroit,	" Grand Tiler.

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#### SKETCH OF GEORGE H. DURAND.

##### GRAND MASTER, 1875.

George H. Durand was born in Cobleskill, N. Y., February 21st, 1838. His early years were spent upon a farm but he acquired a good education and fitted himself for the legal profession.

In 1858 he came to the city of Flint, Genesee County, where he has since resided, devoting himself to the practice of his profession.

His profession and a natural liking for politics made him prominent in his party, and after filling the office of Alderman, he was in April, 1873, elected Mayor of the city, and in 1874 re-elected to the same position.

Before the expiration of his term of office as Mayor, he was elected to represent the 6th Congressional District of Michigan in the 44th Congress. Although a young man he took a prominent part in the deliberations of Congress, being a member, and for most of the time acting chairman of the important Committee on Commerce.

In October 1892, Chief Justice Morse having resigned his position



Eugene C.

N.Y. April 17<sup>th</sup> 1881  
Dear Sirs

At Albany, where he  
practiced his profession.

He was soon made a member of the Assembly, he was im-  
mediately re-elected to the

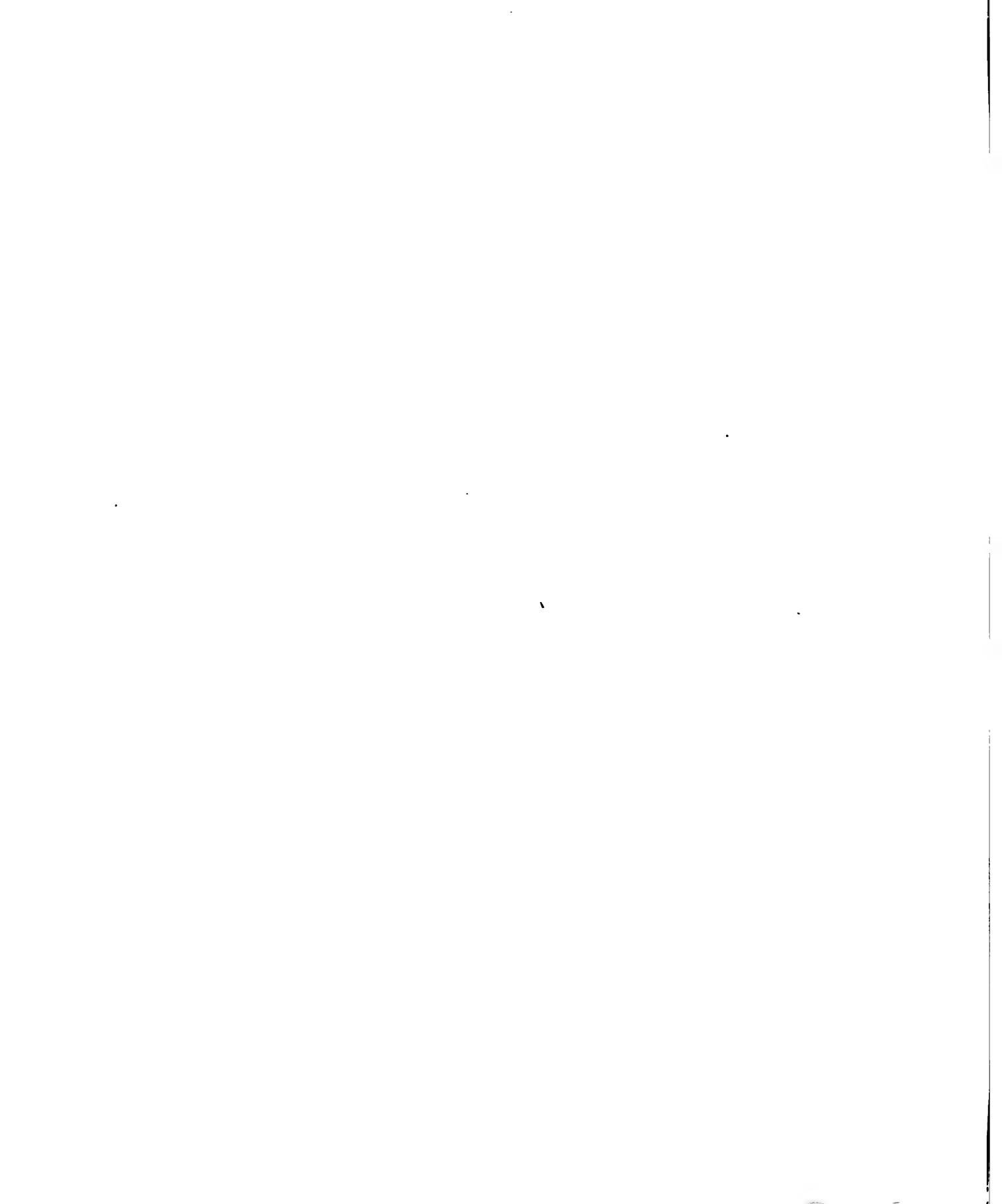
Senate. Major, he was elected  
to the Senate in the 44th  
Assembly, he played a prominent part in the  
legislature, and for most of the time  
sat on Committee on Commerce.

Major having resigned his position

To  
Com.  
dele  
active



Ernestine



upon the bench of the supreme court of the state, Mr. Durand was appointed by Governor Edwin B. Winans to fill the vacancy.

In November, 1892, he was elected a presidential elector at large from the eastern district of Michigan, and in January, 1893, met with the Electoral College and cast his vote for the democratic candidates for president and vice president.

In the spring of 1893 he was the candidate of his party for Justice of the Supreme Court, and although being defeated, he received a very flattering vote from his friends in Genesee County, and in the state at large.

In the summer of 1893 an investigation by the United States government disclosed gigantic frauds in the custom service of the United States upon the Pacific coast, and a large amount of smuggling of opium, and infractions of the Chinese Exclusion Act. Judge Durand was appointed by the Attorney General of the United States as special counsel in the prosecution of the cases.

In 1893 at its annual meeting, Judge Duraud was elected President of the Michigan State Bar Association.

Mr. Durand is an enthusiastic Mason, and has devoted much time and attention to furthering the order. He was made a Mason in Genesee Lodge, No. 174, Flint, Mich. After holding several of the subordinate offices in the Lodge, he was elected and served as Worshipful Master for several successive terms.

He is a member of Washington Chapter, R. A. M., No. 23, and also of Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Scottish Rite.

He is a Sir Knight and served as Captain General of Genesee Valley Commandery for several years.

In January 1874, he was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and in 1875 was elected Grand Master. His administration of the affairs of the Grand Lodge was marked with wisdom and zeal, and since retiring from that high and honorable station, his counsel has been much sought upon important matters that have come before that Grand Body.

There were nine new lodges started in the year 1875 under dispensations granted by Grand Master Durand. They were located at Kalkaska, Farwell, Burlington, Sparta, Orleans, Monterey, Hesperia, Ortonville, and Hickory Corners. Two of these, Orleans and Ortonville, have since ceased to work.

Ten new halls were dedicated in the year, thus showing that the craft were awakening to the importance of improving their lodge homes.

On the twenty-ninth day of May the corner-stone of the Public Library Building in the city of Detroit was laid by Grand Master Durand assisted by other Grand Officers. The Grand Master delivered an eloquent address suited to the place and occasion.

The year proved to be a quiet and peaceful one. The number of lodges was increased to three hundred and thirty, and the membership reached twenty-six thousand seven hundred.

The financial condition had not improved and the close of the year found the Grand Lodge in debt to the amount of three hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-nine cents.

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#### ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

The opening of the year 1875 found the Grand Chapter in debt more than thirteen hundred dollars. An exhaustive report by Companion O. L. Spaulding showed some of the reasons for the gradually increasing deficit. Each year the appropriations had exceeded the income and the result was only too certain to produce the existing state of affairs. He pointed out the way to secure a return to a better financial condition and a treasury with a surplus instead of a debt. His recommendations were adopted and from this time there was a gradual bettering of the financial condition of the Grand Chapter and the debt was soon extinguished. •

At the annual convocation in this year a committee of five was appointed to revise the constitution. This committee had the matter in charge for the next three or four years and formulated the constitution and code of laws which have been in use since that time, few changes or amendments having since been made.

As a measure of economy until the financial condition of the Grand Chapter should be improved, the salary of the Grand Secretary was reduced from five hundred dollars to one half that sum, and the salary of the Grand Lecturer was abolished entirely, that officer being left dependent upon the generosity of the Chapters visited for the renumeration he should receive for his work.

J. Eastman Johnson, who had now been Grand Secretary for fifteen years, was retired and William P. Innes elected in his place, beginning a term of service that was to end only at his death nearly twenty years later. Companion Johnson was made an honorary life member of the Grand Chapter. Father Blanchard, who was very aged and nearly blind, terminated his long service of eighteen years as Grand Lecturer, being replaced by Companion B. F. Doughty, who served for the next three years. The full list of officers chosen for that year was as follows:

R. E. JOHN L. MITCHELL, Jackson,	Grand High Priest.
R. E. WM. BROWN, Battle Creek,	Deputy Grand High Priest.
R. E. OLIVER L. SPAULDING, St. Johns,	Grand King.
R. E. CHAS. J. KRUGER, Grand Rapids,	Grand Scribe.
R. E. WM. P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	Grand Secretary.
R. E. RUFUS W. LANDON, Niles,	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. REV. WM. STOWE, Grand Haven,	Grand Chaplain.
R. E. DAVID C. SPAULDING, Lyons,	Grand Captain of the Host.
R. E. S. H. NORTON, Pontiac,	Grand Principal Sojourner.
R. E. CHAS. R. BAGG, Detroit,	Grand Royal Arch Captain.
R. E. REV. B. F. DOUGHTY, Holland,	Grand Lecturer.
E. CHAS. F. BOCK, Battle Creek,	Grand Master Third Veil.
E. GEORGE W. BEIBER, Decatur,	Grand Master Second Veil.
E. A. H. CHURCH, Sturgis,	Grand Master First Veil.

Three new Chapters were ushered into existence this year by dispensations from Grand High Priest Mitchell. They were at Port Austin, Caro and Evart. The last two have continued to work to the present writing, but the one at Port Austin, after a feeble effort at existence under dispensation for nearly three years, surrendered the dispensation and disbanded.

The year closed with seven thousand two hundred and fifty-five members on the rolls of the Chapters, five hundred and seven having been exalted in the year. The debt was reduced to about five hundred dollars and before another year had entirely disappeared.

## TEMPLAR MASONRY.

During this year the Grand Commandery was in charge of the following officers:

R. E. Sir S. S. MATHEWS, Pontiac,	Grand Commander.
V. E. Sir S. C. RANDALL, Flint,	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir HUGH McCURDY, Corunna,	Grand Generalissimo.
" H. KNAPP, Jackson,	Grand Captain General.
" REV. W. R. TILLINGHAST, Detroit,	Grand Prelate.
" FRANK HENDERSON, Kalamazoo,	Grand Senior Warden.
" WILLIAM B. WILSON, Hillsdale,	Grand Junior Warden.
" M. S. SMITH, Detroit,	Grand Treasurer.
" WILLIAM P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	Grand Recorder.
" E. S. BRONSON, Marshall,	Grand Standard Bearer.
" R. G. CHANDLER, Coldwater,	Grand Sword Bearer.
" R. H. MORRISON, Sturgis,	Grand Warder.
" A. McGREGOR, Detroit,	Grand Sentinel.

The annual conclave was held in Kalamazoo, but little except routine business being done.

Again no new Commanderies were formed in the year. The thirty then working were enjoying an era of peace and prosperity and adding gradually to their ranks. Grand Commander Mathews had no quarrels to settle or differences to adjust, but all was peace and harmony during the year.

In the month of August, Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, of Milwaukee, visited Michigan and was the guest of DeMolai and Peninsular Commanderies, which bodies fully sustained their well-earned reputation for hospitality and deeds of knightly courtesy.

In his address to the Grand Commandery when presiding, Grand Commander Mathews, among other things, said:

With the increase of membership our responsibilities have increased, and as we stand to day, strong in numbers, we are a potent power for good or ill, exerting an influence that must be and is felt throughout the length and breadth of our state. If we adhere to the teachings of our Order, and its principles, founded as they are on the Christian religion, we must certainly be better citizens and better men. None but good men and true are wanted, and only such should be admitted into the Order. Our chief danger is from within; whatever shafts the ignorant or

prejudiced may aim at us are powerless for harm so long as the citadel is garrisoned by valiant soldiers of the Cross, wearing the armor of Christian Knighthood. Let us not forget the high and holy resolves of our beloved Order.

The badge of a Templar should be a sure guarantee of honor and integrity in every event of daily life, an outward sign of a faith that is real. Our record should be no uncertain one. The contest between right and wrong is to-day waging as hotly as ever, and our banner should be seen in the front of the fight. The voices from the graves of tens of thousands who fell in defense of the principles we profess, are calling to us to stand forth and do battle valiantly in the cause of the weak and unfortunate and against immorality in all its forms. We are the representatives of an order bearing the seal of antiquity and whose origin dates far back in the mists of the past. Instituted for the purpose of protecting weak and weary pilgrims, many and oft were the acts of kindness and relief afforded.

There was a gain of one hundred and sixty-six in membership reported this year, over the previous one, the number now being two thousand three hundred and thirty-seven.

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## MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1876.

The financial condition of the Grand Lodge continued to be a subject of special concern to those who gave thought and study to the real interests of the fraternity. At the annual meeting in 1876, Grand Master Durand called attention to this matter in his annual address and recommended that measures be adopted to increase the revenue and place the Grand Lodge in a position to pay promptly any demands made upon it. He urged that "while the affairs of the Grand Lodge should be conducted with the greatest prudence and economy, yet they should not be conducted in a niggardly or parsimonious manner, and the revenues should certainly and always be sufficient to meet all lawful demands made upon its treasury. The well earned reputation of this Grand Lodge, as an institution having under it a sound financial basis, cannot be maintained in any other way."

Later in the session several amendments to the Grand Lodge By-Laws, looking to this end, were submitted. Some of them were presented and strongly urged by the Finance Committee as necessary to place the Grand Lodge upon a sound financial basis. One of these proposed a reduction in the salaries of Grand Officers; another an increase in the per capita dues from twenty-five to forty cents; and another was that oft repeated proposition prohibiting the representative of a Lodge from drawing out as mileage and per diem a greater sum than his Lodge had paid as dues. All of these propositions failed of adoption, and again, on the motion of Brother Henry Chamberlain, a direct tax of ten cents per member was levied upon the Lodges as a measure of temporary relief.

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A vigorous discussion was had over the question as to whether the loss of one eye disqualifies a candidate. The jurisprudence committee

made an exhaustive report, citing laws and regulations in other jurisdictions, in ancient as well as modern times, and urged the enactment of an edict absolutely forbidding the initiation of such a candidate. The views of this committee prevailed and were made the law of this jurisdiction until repealed twenty years later and the ruling reversed.

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It was in this year that Grand Lecturer Clark first inaugurated the system of holding county schools of instruction in place of those previously held by *districts*. The change proved a very beneficial one and nothing has yet been devised that seemed an improvement. Twenty years of successful working have demonstrated that it is productive of greater good than any other plan that has been tried.

A code of By-Laws for Lodges U. D., prepared by Grand Secretary Pratt, was adopted, after slight amendment, for use of such Lodges in this jurisdiction.

The officers chosen for the year were:

MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, Marquette,	M. W. Grand Master.
WILLIAM DUNHAM, Manistee,	R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
JOHN W. FINCH, Adrian,	R. W. Senior Grand Warden.
ISAAC T. BEACH, Almont,	R. W. Junior Grand Warden.
RUFUS W. LANDON, Niles,	R. W. Grand Treasurer.
ELLERY I. GARFIELD, Detroit,	R. W. Grand Secretary.
ARTHUR M. CLARK, Detroit,	R. W. Grand Lecturer.
REV. E. A. CLARKE, Vernon,	R. W. Grand Chaplain.
N. HAMILTON, Buchanan,	W. Senior Grand Deacon.
MARK L. Vining, Ypsilanti,	W. Junior Grand Deacon.
R. C. HATHeway, Ionia,	W. Grand Marshal.
HARRY DEANE, Grand Rapids,	Bro. Grand Tiler.

After a service of three years as Grand Secretary, Brother Foster Pratt was retired and Brother Ellery I. Garfield of Detroit elected to that laborious position.

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## SKETCH OF MATTHEW H. MAYNARD.

GRAND MASTER, 1876.

Matthew Henry Maynard, was born in Brownsville, Indiana, April 10, 1832. His father was a Congregational minister, and a missionary to that new state from 1828 to 1833. In 1840 failing health compelled him to give up the ministry, and he took his family to the mother's old home in Vermont, where the subject of this sketch received his education.

He prepared for college at the then famous Castelton Seminary, spent a year in teaching, and entered the Middlebury College as a sophomore in 1849, graduating in 1852 with the highest honors of his class. During the winter of 1852-3 he was principal of the high school at Sackett's Harbor, New York, but left there in April of the latter year to enter the law office of Andrews, Foot and Hoyt, at Cleveland, Ohio.

He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Ohio in April, 1855, and in June following, went to Marquette, Michigan, to "grow up with the town." At that time its only street was a wagon track in the sand among the stumps and brush, and less than a dozen houses occupied the site of the now beautiful little city. But our young man had come to stay and striking up a partnership with Peter White, who was County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Township Treasurer, Deputy County Treasurer and Postmaster, and who wanted help, hung out his "shingle" and began a business connection which lasted just ten years.

Meanwhile White was admitted to the bar and there were no other lawyers in Marquette County. Many a good story is still current of how White took one side of a case, and Maynard the other, and the instance was not known where the client of either had any reason to doubt the fidelity and good faith of his attorney. Maynard was Prosecuting attorney and Circuit Court Commissioner (in fact, between them, the two held every township and county office at times) and he would



*J. M. Woodward*



prosecute, and White would defend, and as sure as some culprit was sent to jail, White would apply to Maynard for a writ of *habeas corpus* and often as not, got his client promptly discharged. The venerable late Daniel Goodman, who was district judge of the Upper Peninsula in those days, and was cognizant of all these doings, used to say that he did not think such proceedings were exactly regular and he could not approve them, though he always agreed that so far as any facts ever came to his knowledge, substantial justice had always been done.

Although Mr. Maynard kept open a law office for over thirty years and tried many notable cases, he never seemed to be greatly interested in his profession. His constant practice was to get the parties together and settle the dispute if possible, then usually leaving both dissatisfied and losing all compensation for himself.

As early as 1857 he became a member of the School Board of Marquette and a School Inspector, and for over thirty years he personally examined every teacher in the public schools, and for at least twenty-five years he was director and executive officer and kept all the accounts of the district.

However pressing and important might be his engagements at his office, he would leave all at a moment's notice and spend half a day in the schools assisting some discouraged teacher, pacifying some discontented parent or subduing some rebellious boy. The public schools were his pride and his delight, and these generations of boys and girls remember him as well as they remember their teachers.

He was the first initiated in Marquette Lodge, U. D., in 1857, was passed, raised, and as soon as possible was made S. D., and served as such at every meeting after his raising until the lodge received its charter; was then J. W. for one year; the W. M. for nine years. He has probably made as many Masons as any Master in Michigan. His first appearance in Grand Lodge was when Henry Chamberlain was elected Grand Master. At the next session, when G. M. Chamberlain presided, he was appointed chairman of the Committee on Grievances (appeals) and his report from that committee brought him into such favorable notice that he was at the next session (1875) elected Deputy Grand Master. He was elected and installed into the office of Grand Master in January, 1876. He was one of the youngest craftsmen upon whom

our Grand Lodge has ever bestowed so high honors, yet he had a firm grasp upon the underlying principles of our ancient and honorable society, and discharged the duties of Grand Master with credit to himself, and honor to the fraternity.

Grand Master Maynard started five new Lodges into life by giving dispensations to the petitioners from Portage, Grand Rapids, Imlay City, Marlette and Petoskey. That he carefully examined into each case before granting these dispensations is shown by the fact that all of them have proven healthy lodges and have had no difficulty in maintaining a continued existence to this day.

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Right Worshipful Brother Stillman Blanchard, for eleven years Grand Visitor and Lecturer of this Grand Lodge, died at his home in Tecumseh, on the 24th day of February, 1876, full of years and full of honors, venerable and venerated, loving and beloved. He went from the society and the arms of his brethren here, to the companionship and embrace of his elder brother, his Saviour and his God.

Stillman Blanchard was born in Rutland, Vermont, December 24th, 1795. His early education was with reference to one of the learned professions, but before he had completed his preparatory classical course, circumstances induced him to turn aside to enter upon mercantile life.

He was made a Mason in 1818, before he was 23 years of age; was Master of the Lodge, and King of the Chapter, in Rutland, in 1820; and in 1824 was Commander of the Knights Templar, and Grand Lecturer for the Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery of Vermont.

He removed to Tecumseh, Michigan, in 1826, having, in the meantime, spent one year, after leaving Vermont, at Strongsville, Ohio. As Tecumseh was first settled in 1824, he was among its pioneers, and was always an active and influential citizen, and had much to do in promoting its prosperity and shaping its destiny.

From 1857 to 1868 he was the Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge, and for eighteen years, also, he was the Grand Lecturer of our Grand Chapter.



*STILLMAN BLANCHARD.✓*

Lippmann

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At the close of the year 1876 there were three hundred and thirty-five lodges in Michigan with an aggregate membership of twenty-seven thousand.

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#### ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

The tax of ten cents per capita upon the entire membership in the state served to temporarily relieve the treasury of the Grand Chapter and by practicing economy for two or three years more, it was hoped that the body would again be upon a sound financial basis. This proved to be the case and with the adoption of the revised constitution a year later, the per capita dues were increased and the future amply provided for.

The annual convocation for 1876 was held in Detroit, every Chapter but one being represented.

The Grand Officers chosen for that year were:

M. E. WM. BROWN,	Grand High Priest.
R. E. OLIVER L. SPAULDING,	Deputy Grand High Priest.
R. E. CHAS. J. KRUGER,	Grand King.
R. E. DAVID C. SPAULDING,	Grand Scribe.
R. E. WM. P. INNES,	Grand Secretary.
R. E. R. W. LANDON,	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. REV. WM. STOWE,	Grand Chaplain.
R. E. S. H. NORTON,	Grand Captain of Host.
R. E. CHAS. H. AXTELL,	Grand Principal Sojourner.
R. E. DAVID BOVEE,	Grand Royal Arch Captain.
R. E. REV. B. F. DOUGHTY,	Grand Lecturer.
Comp. C. W. STRAIT,	Grand Master third Veil.
Comp. R. H. MORRISON,	Grand Master second Veil.
Comp. CHAS. E. OLNEY,	Grand Master first Veil.
Comp. D. A. WRIGHT,	Grand Steward.
Comp. A. B. CHAPMAN,	Grand Steward.
Comp. WM. V. GRIFFITH,	Grand Sentinel.

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## SKETCH OF WILLIAM BROWN.

William Brown was born at Newbury, New York, April 22, 1811. He removed to Michigan in 1832, settling in Bedford, removing, a few years later, to Birmingham, where he resided until 1853, when he removed to Battle Creek, where he resided until his death.

Upon locating in this place he began the manufacture of threshing machines under the firm name of WILLIAM BROWN & CO., which subsequently became UPTON, BROWN & CO., of which he was the senior member at the time of his death.

He was a man of high moral character, strict business integrity, and specially a friend of the laboring man, with whom he was always in warmest sympathy, and although he was quiet and reserved in social life, he possessed the friendship and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. He was one who, whenever duty pointed, was ready to perform it promptly and well.

He was made a Mason in Detroit Lodge, No. 2, July 27, 1847, and raised September 15, of the same year. He took an active part in organizing Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, in 1850, and was its first Worshipful Master, holding that office until he removed to Battle Creek. It was under his mastership that Brother Hugh McCurdy, then just arrived at lawful age, received the symbolic degrees of Masonry.

He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Monroe Chapter, No. 1, March 22, 1848. The degrees of Royal and Select Master were conferred upon him in Monroe Council, No. 1, Detroit. He was created a Knight Templar in Peninsular Commandery, No. 8, on January 21, 1859.

In 1873 he was elected Thrice Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council and re-elected the next year. He was very enthusiastic in this branch of Masonry and to it he devoted much thought and study, and did much to assist in giving it that prominence which it now enjoys in this state.

In 1876 he was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter and ruled the Royal Craft for one year with discretion and ability.



WILLIAM BROOK

in New York, April 22, 1818.

— After remaining a few days at New York when he reached the city he went to Philadelphia, where he remained until the 25th of May. On the 26th he went to Boston, thence to New Haven, and so on to New York.

He was greatly interested in the city, which he has always considered the most beautiful in America, and he can be easily induced to go there again.

He has been here, and will remain here, until the 1st of June, when he expects to return to Boston, and from thence to New Haven, and so on to New York.

He has been here, and will remain here, until the 1st of June, when he expects to return to Boston, and from thence to New Haven, and so on to New York.

He has been here, and will remain here, until the 1st of June, when he expects to return to Boston, and from thence to New Haven, and so on to New York.

He has been here, and will remain here, until the 1st of June, when he expects to return to Boston,



*WILLIAM BROWN.*



All of his masonic honors he bore with a modesty becoming his sensitive and refined nature, and won the lasting love and esteem of all those with whom he was associated.

He died at his home in Battle Creek, September 23, 1880, of heart disease, and was buried three days later, the funeral services being under the supervision of Peninsular Commandery. Besides this Commandery, there were many Sir Knights present from other cities and towns in that part of the state, besides Lodges and large numbers of brethren, forming one of the largest processions ever seen in that place.

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A new Chapter was started in Hudson this year, and rising as it did, from the ashes of the former one, it was appropriately named *Phœnix* Chapter. To this new Chapter was given the effects of the former one, which had been in possession of a receiver since the arrest of the charter. Leslie also secured a new Chapter by dispensation from M. E. Companion Brown, and took a place upon the roll of the Grand Chapter.

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#### TEMPLAR MASONRY.

In the year 1876 Templar Masonry in Michigan lost two of its brightest lights. On the fourth day of February, Past Grand Commander John Clark died at his home in St. Clair. His funeral was conducted by the officers of the Grand Commandery under the direction of R. E. Sir S. S. Matthews. His remains were followed to their last resting place by the Knights of John Clark and Port Huron Commanderies, and also detachments of Knights from Detroit, Romeo and Lexington, together with a large number of citizens who had gathered, to testify by their presence and their tears, their deep sorrow, and to take a last look at one who, in his long intercourse with them, had ever been a wise counselor and true friend. Sir John Clark had reached the advanced age of 79 years, and until the year last preceding his death, was unusually active for one of his age. He had never been a seeker after position, and yet he died with garnered honors clustered thick around him. He had been a mason 56 years, and during that time had held the office of Very Eminent Grand Captain General of the Grand En-

campment of the U. S.; also Right Eminent Grand Commander of this Grand Commandery, as well as Eminent Commander of Port Huron and John Clark Commanderies. In his death Masonry lost one of its most zealous advocates and worthy members.

On the third day of April Past Grand Commander Irving M. Smith died at the residence of his sister in Detroit. His death came suddenly and unexpected, when he was only forty-four years old. He was most sincerely mourned by his many friends and fraters.

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At the meeting of the Grand Commandery in 1876, Past Grand Commander Garfield presented to that body all his right, title and interest in the copyright for his "Tactics and Manual," which was accepted with a hearty vote of thanks. For some reason, however, its use was discontinued a few years later, although it has always remained the standard in several other jurisdictions.

During the year it was found that Sir Knight Eugene Robinson, Captain General of Detroit Commandery, had published and copyrighted a manual of tactics and drill and that the same was being used to some extent. Grand Commander Randall issued a General Order forbidding the use of any but Garfield's Tactics in this jurisdiction. To the credit of Sir Eugene Robinson be it said he at once promptly disclaimed any design or intention to infringe upon the copyright of Sir Garfield. A few years later Robinson's Tactics was adopted for the use of the Michigan Commanderies and remained the standard until 1895, when it was replaced by another prepared by a special Committee of that body, of which Sir L. D. Harris, of Grand Rapids, was chairman.

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At this 1876 meeting the time for holding the annual conclaves was changed to the second Tuesday in May of each year, and this remained the date for these meetings for several years, being afterwards changed to the third Tuesday of the same month.

The following were the Grand Officers elected in 1876.

R. E. Sir SAM'L C. RANDALL, Flint,	Grand Commander.
V. E. Sir HUGH McCURDY, Corunna,	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir HOLLIS KNAPP, Jackson,	Grand Generalissimo.





*SAMUAL C. RANDALL.*

F. S. Johnson	H. H. Johnson, Jr.	in General.
Rev. Dr. F. M. Wilson	B.	
H. S. Colgate	Wilson, H. H. Colgate	len.
L. C. Colgate	Colgate, Caldwell	
Dr. S. C. Colgate	Colgate, Peletier	
E. S. Colgate	Colgate, Grand Rapids	
Mr. James C. Colgate	Colgate,	
Mr. George W. Colgate	Colgate	
S. C. Colgate	" " " "	
Mr. Wm. Colgate	Colgate	

- 331 -

and C. J. on October 1, 1949, at the First Baptist Church, New York City, New York. The education of the wife of the deceased was as follows: High school graduate; college graduate; Master's degree in Education; Doctorate in Education.

But, in this section, we have

In 1862, he enlisted in the Michigan Infantry, serving until December, 1864, when he was mustered out and returned to Flint, where he became a Sash, Door, and Window Manufacturer, which is his present business, and to the present

or honored by his colleagues, and it will be left with positions of responsibility. He may be elected president of the Board of Education for the next three years, Alderman for the next three years, and Mayor the next year. In any event he will be a man of influence, and in charge of his

His life, which has been a quiet one, comes to an early stage. He was born at Lodi, N. J., on November 11, 1838, and died at Morristown, N. J., and at one time took an active part in the work of his church.



*SAMUAL C. RANDALL.*

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117

E. Sir FRANK HENDERSON, Kalamazoo,	Grand Captain General.
Rev. & E. Sir G. W. WILSON, E. Saginaw,	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir WM. B. WILSON, Hillsdale,	Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir R. G. CHANDLER, Coldwater,	Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir MARK S. SMITH, Detroit,	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir WM. P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	Grand Recorder.
Sir JAMES B. NEWTON, Monroe,	Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir GEO. W. CHANDLER, Lansing,	Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir ROBT. H. MORRISON, Sturgis,	Grand Warder.
Sir WM. V. GRIFFITH, Detroit,	Grand Captain of the Guard.

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#### SKETCH OF SAMUEL C. RANDALL.

Samuel C. Randall was born on October 20, 1837, at Owego, Tioga county, New York. What education he could get by attending country schools until he was sixteen years of age was all that fell to his lot. What other learning he has secured has been by actual contact with the business affairs of the world. When sixteen years old he commenced an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter and joiner, serving three years.

He came west in the spring of 1856, to grow up with the country. Settling at Flint, in this state, he worked at his trade for the next six years.

In July, 1862, he enlisted as a private soldier in Company K., twenty-third Michigan Infantry, and rose to the rank of Captain, his service lasting until December 1, 1865. After being mustered out of the service he returned to Flint and engaged in the Sash, Door and Lumber business, which he has successfully conducted to the present day.

He has been honored by his fellow citizens of Flint with positions of trust and responsibility, having been a member of the Board of Education seven years, Alderman four years and Mayor one year. In every position he occupied he won the respect and confidence of his constituents.

His Masonic life, which has been an active and honored one, commenced at an early age. He was initiated in Flint Lodge, No. 23, on the last day of November, 1857. He was made a Master Mason on January 24, 1858, and at once took an active interest in the work of his

Lodge. In 1866 he was elected Worshipful Master and served four years, and was again elected in 1877, serving for another four years.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Washington Chapter, No. 15, January 19, 1860, and in 1880 was elected High Priest, serving as such for the next three years. In January, 1882, he was elected Grand Master of the First Veil in the Grand Chapter, advancing step by step until in 1891 he was elected Grand High Priest, and governed the Royal Craft in Michigan for one year.

He received the Orders of Knighthood in DeMolai Commandery, No. 5, at Grand Rapids, in 1864, and in 1867 dimitted and became a member of Genesee Valley Commandery, at Flint, and was elected Eminent Commander the same year and continued to hold that office for the next ten years. In 1869 he was elected Grand Sword Bearer in the Grand Commandery and each year saw him taking one step upward on the ladder that leads to the acme of Templar ambition, until in 1876 he was elected Grand Commander and served with honor and credit one year. He is a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree, and a member of Michigan Sovereign Consistory in Detroit.

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## MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1877.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1877, a resolution was introduced which was intended as a declaration of that body on the subject of temperance. No special regulation upon this subject was then incorporated into our laws. The resolution made the use of, or the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors a masonic offense, which, if persisted in after the brother was admonished, would subject him to suspension or expulsion. The subject was referred to a special committee to report one year later what legislation was needed to maintain a proper observance of and respect for the masonic virtue of temperance. At the next annual meeting the chairman of this special committee reported as follows:

1st. No general legislation is needed to maintain a proper respect for and observance of the Masonic virtue of Temperance. The observance and practice of this virtue is inculcated in a most impressive manner on our first admission into a Lodge of Masons. It is there enjoined upon us as the constant practice of every Mason. It stands at the head of the four cardinal virtues as the faithful guardian of the secrets of the Order. To violate this virtue subjects the offender to the contempt and detestation of all good Masons, and to the infliction of Masonic penalties. The law as it exists is clear and the penalties adequate. No additional legislation can add to the heinousness of the offense of intemperance, and no additional penalties known to Masonic law can be imposed.

It is not in new legislation that the remedy for intemperance is to be found, but in the enforcement of existing laws. Your committee are satisfied that much of the cause of complaint in this behalf arises from the neglect of observing those reciprocal duties and obligations which rests upon us as Masons towards one another. Intemperance does not burst forth suddenly into the enormity of an offense—it is a plant of slow growth, having its roots nurtured from frequent indulgence until it forms habit. It is a falling away from that high plane of temperance upon which all upright Masons stand. The downward steps are plainly to be perceived by all the brethren. But do the brethren, animated by that fraternal regard for a brother Mason's welfare which we are taught to exercise and which we profess to have, stretch forth their hands to assist and save the falling brother? Do they whisper in his ear words of caution? Do they give good counsel, not by chiding publicly, but

by private admonition? Or rather do they turn away from him, or pass by on the other side, giving him no due and timely notice that he may ward off approaching danger?

Your Committee are speaking now of that form of intemperance which is manifested by habitual drunkenness; and they are of the opinion that in a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, the members of which discharge towards each other the duties and obligations of Masons, it is generally impossible that there should be an habitual drunkard. Of all the vices to which weak human nature is addicted, it is one most easily detected. It is known and seen of all men, and it is also a vice which is most easily eradicated by the timely interposition of brotherly love. No man can withstand the kindly influence of all the members of a Lodge if put forth to succor and to save. If having discharged toward one who is contracting the vice of intemperance these good offices, he will not give heed and forsake the error of his ways, cast him out as an unworthy member, who is not entitled to our sympathy, favor or protection.

2d. Special legislation is not needed upon the subject, either to enjoin temperance or to inculcate brotherly love. For if the initiate will not respect the cardinal virtues, nor the brethren fulfill their obligations, without special injunctions so to do, both will be alike unavailing. There is no life in the letter of the law, but in the spirit.

Therefore we say to those brethren who complain of the evil of intemperance among the Fraternity, that the blame does not rest upon the intemperate alone, nor with the law-givers, but with the brother in that he has himself so degraded, disgraced and fallen; and with the Lodge in that they did not save him from falling; or failing in this, that they did not wipe out the degradation and disgrace to the Fraternity by expelling or suspending him from all the rights and benefits of Masonry.

A general discussion followed the reading of this report, when it was adopted. This did not satisfy a part of the members and later in the session the following resolution was introduced and adopted:

*Resolved*, That the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors as a *beverage*—by Masons—is a Masonic offense; and if a brother persists therein as a business after being duly admonished, it is the duty of the Lodge of which he is a member, to suspend or expel him, in its discretion.

This remained the law of this jurisdiction until 1885, when, on the recommendation of Grand Master Clark, the resolution was repealed.

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It was in 1877 that the Grand Secretary was made, *ex officio*, a committee on credentials and also committee on correspondence, and





*WILLIAM DUNHAM.*

WILLIAM H. COOPER,  
of the City of Toledo, Ohio,  
has been appointed to command

The State of Michigan  
unarmed and ready for service  
and from them to take  
During the time he has been in the  
Deals, and when the  
Business, I have  
the Fifth National Bank, Toledo.  
He has also been frequently used in various  
Places, his attention called to the Dead Body  
any of which he has been the President.

Upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he  
front as Captain of the Third Michigan Cavalry, for  
one year's service was enlisted and obliged to leave the



Mr. C. H. M.

from that time all of the duties of both these committees have devolved upon that officer.

The officers elected for this year were:

Bro. WM. DUNHAM, Manistee,	M. W. Grand Master.
" JOHN W. FINCH, Adrian,	R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
" ISAAC T. BEACH, Almont,	R. W. Senior Grand Warden.
" RUFUS C. HATHeway, Ionia,	R. W. Junior Grand Warden.
" RUFUS W. LANDON, Niles,	R. W. Grand Treasurer.
" ELLERY I. GARFIELD, Detroit,	R. W. Grand Secretary.
" ARTHUR M. CLARK, Lexington,	R. W. Grand Lecturer.
" ETHAN RAY CLARK, Smyrna,	R. W. Grand Chaplain.
" BELA COGSHALL, Holly,	W. Senior Grand Deacon.
" L. H. BAILEY, South Haven,	W. Junior Grand Deacon.
" A. H. ELLIS, Middleville,	W. Grand Marshal.
" HARRY DEAN, Grand Rapids,	Bro. Grand Tiler.

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#### SKETCH OF WILLIAM DUNHAM.

##### GRAND MASTER, 1877.

William Dunham was born in Vermont in 1824, and comes from those hardy, long-lived and enterprising New Englanders, who have ever been noted for their sterling integrity and business ability.

He came to Michigan in 1854, locating in Grand Rapids, where he married and resided for several years, afterwards removing to Fenton, and from thence to Manistee, where he remained for fourteen years. During that time he held the offices of County Clerk and Register of Deeds, and when through with civil preferment he engaged in the banking business. In 1881 he returned to Grand Rapids and organized the Fifth National Bank, of which he was president for four years. He has also been largely interested in various industries, but at present devotes his attention solely to the Dean Printing and Publishing Company, of which he has been the President for several years.

Upon the breaking out of the rebellion, in 1861, he went to the front as Captain of the Third Michigan Cavalry; but after a little over one year's service was disabled and obliged to return home.

Brother Dunham was made a Mason in Grand River Lodge, No. 34, March 4, 1857; was a charter member of Genesee Chapter and Genesee Commandery; was prominent in the organization of the Lodge and Chapter in Manistee, being W. M. of the Lodge in 1869; and a charter member of the Chapter, and its High Priest for several terms; and was Thrice Illustrious Master of Manistee Council, No. 46, Royal and Select Masters, for many years. In 1877 he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and presided over that body during that year with equal honor to the craft and himself.

His love for Masonry is growing stronger with the years, so that he is just as closely identified with its interests now as he ever was, keeping up regular attendance upon the meetings of the various bodies with which he is connected. He holds membership in Grand River Lodge, No. 34; Grand Rapids Chapter, No. 7; DeMolai Commandery, No. 5; De Witt Clinton Consistory, S. P. R. S., and co-ordinate bodies, of which he is Treasurer, and is also an honorary 33 degree member of the Supreme Council A.: A.: S.: R.:, for the Northern Masonic jurisdiction. He is likewise a Noble of Saladin Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

As president of the Michigan Masonic Home Association from its inception to the annual meeting January, 1894, at which time he positively refused to serve longer in that capacity, Brother Dunham's work for the craft is most happily represented. He was one of the very first to urge the establishment of the Home, and helped in every way to get the Association started upon a practical basis, and the magnificent building erected by himself and his co-laborers stands to-day a monument to his untiring zeal and energy in this direction.

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Grand Master Dunham gave dispensations for three new lodges located at Manton, Saginaw City, and Halls Corners, Branch County.

On November 20, Grand Secretary Ellery I. Garfield resigned that office after less than two years service. His reasons were that his business engagements demanded his whole time and he found it impossible to properly attend to the duties of that office. Grand Master Dunham accepted this resignation and appointed Brother William P. Innes to fill the vacancy, who then commenced his long and illustrious

service in that office, which ended only when he was elected Grand Master fifteen years later.

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Past Grand Master Henry T. Backus, who was Grand Master in 1851, 1852 and 1853, died on the thirteenth day of July, aged sixty-six years. Honored and most highly esteemed by his brethren all over the state, his death was sincerely mourned.

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For the first time in the history of Michigan Masonry there was a decrease in membership during the year the loss being a little more than eleven hundred.

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#### ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

The revised constitution, which had been in the hands of a special committee for two years, was considered and amended at the annual session in 1877, when it was approved and laid over until the next year, when it was finally adopted and became, and has since remained, the paramount law in this jurisdiction.

The officers chosen for 1877 were:

OLIVER L. SPAULDING,	M. E. Grand High Priest.
CHAS. J. KRUGER,	V. E. Deputy Grand High Priest.
DAVID C. SPAULDING,	R. E. Grand King.
S. H. NORTON,	R. E. Grand Scribe.
Wm. P. INNES,	R. E. Grand Secretary.
R. W. LANDON,	R. E. Grand Treasurer.
REV. WM. STOWE,	R. E. Grand Chaplain.
CHAS. H. AXTELL,	R. E. Grand Captain of the Host.
DAVID BOVEE,	R. E. Grand Principal Sojourner.
C. W. STRAIT,	R. E. Grand Royal Arch Captain.
REV. B. F. DOUGHTY,	R. E. Grand Lecturer.
R. H. MORRISON,	E. Grand Master 3d Veil.
THERON F. GIDDINGS,	E. Grand Master 2d Veil.
J. F. HICKS,	E. Grand Master 1st Veil.
Comp. R. C. HATHeway,	Grand Steward.
Comp. LEWIS GRANT,	Grand Steward.
Comp. Wm. V. GRIFFITH,	Grand Sentinel.

Companion O. L. Spaulding, having already served as Grand Commander K. T. of this state, was thoroughly equipped for the office of Grand High Priest, the duties of which office he faithfully administered during the year. He granted a dispensation for a Chapter at Traverse City, but declined to grant similar requests from Douglas and Quincy. He believed there was great danger of establishing Chapters where they could not be well sustained, believing that one good, strong Chapter was better than several weak ones in any jurisdiction.

The number of Chapters at the close of this year was one hundred and two, and the aggregate membership was seven thousand three hundred and eighty-five.

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#### TEMPLAR MASONRY.

The new asylum of Detroit Commandery was dedicated on May 8, 1877, by Grand Commander Randall. This asylum served the purposes of this Commandery for nearly a score of years, when it was abandoned for the commodious quarters now occupied in the magnificent temple on Lafayette Avenue. At this time, Detroit Commandery felt a just pride in having one of the finest asylums in this country. The following is an accurate description of it at that time:

The committee secured a lease of the upper story of the Wayne County Savings Bank building for a period of thirty years, and the building was constructed with reference to the wants of the Commandery. The building is fifty-two feet front, on Congress street, by one hundred and thirty-eight feet in depth, and is five stories in height, including basement, is constructed of brick, with cut stone front, is fire-proof, and is one of the most substantial structures in the city. The corridors leading to the Asylum are spacious and elegantly fitted up; the stairways wide and of easy ascent. The first is of cut-stone, the second of iron, and the third and fourth of oak and ash. The Asylum proper is 40x60, with arched ceiling, 21 feet to base of arch and thirty-five feet to center, with sky-light. Surrounding the Asylum on east, south and north is a corridor six feet in width, in which are the lockers for the uniforms. Adjoining the Asylum on the northwest is the Red-Cross Room, which is 20x20, while on the southwest is located the Preparation Rooms, and between the Red-Cross Room and Preparation Rooms is the Reception Room, which communicates with all of the before-mentioned rooms. The Banquet Rooms are located in the southwest part of the building, and are 25x50, adjoining which on the east is the Pantry. The Parlors are in the northwest, and are 20x24, and connect by sliding doors with the Banquet Rooms, affording opportunity to use

both the Parlors and Banquet Rooms for either purpose. The vestibule is 15x20, connected with which are Dining-room and Closet.

The furniture throughout is Norman-Gothic in style, of red oak, and is upholstered in all the rooms except the Parlors and Banquet Rooms, with scarlet plush. All the other appointments are of modern design, and are elegant and appropriate.

The first meeting in the new rooms was the regular conclave, held Friday evening, May 5th, 1877.

After the transaction of the business of the evening, Eminent Commander Jessa E. Saxton addressed the Commandery as follows:

"SIR KNIGHTS OF DETROIT COMMANDERY, No. 1: I have visited this Asylum almost daily for the past sixty days. I have anxiously watched every stage of the work to the completion of the whole. I have met most of you here individually at sundry times, and we have canvassed the work in all its details together.

Such being the case the natural inference would be that daily contact would have rendered everything familiar, and that the transition from the old Asylum into the new would have been easy and natural for me. But on the contrary I feel like one in a dream as I stand here to-night, and I cannot realize the fact that *we*, Detroit Commandery, No. 1, are the proud possessors of this magnificent Asylum.

*But it is ours*, and we are met here to-night to gather around our new hearth-stone for the first time, and enjoy the culmination of our fond hopes and the fruits of our strenuous labors.

During the past five years the subject of procuring new and more commodious quarters for the Commandery has been more or less agitated, but it did not take any definite form until June, 1875. On our return from our pilgrimage to New York, it was apparent to all that the welfare of the Commandery demanded that immediate and decisive steps be taken in that direction. The want of more room, bad ventilation, difficult access and excessive danger in case of fire, deterred many of our members from meeting with us at all. These points were strongly set forth in a few stirring speeches on the morning of our arrival home, which resulted in calling a special meeting and the appointment of a committee, who were authorized to take prompt action toward securing a new Asylum. *And here we behold the result.* Our feelings on leaving the old Asylum are akin to those of parting with the home of our childhood, for it was there that the most of us were first inducted into the mysteries, beauties and glories of our noble Order. Its characteristics, fittings and appointments are stamped upon our minds like the lineaments of an aged and loving friend. It is there, and *there only*, that we can fully call up the sweet and hallowed memories of those of our number who have lain off their Knightly armor and partaken of that bitter cup of which we must all sooner or later partake.

The dedication of this new asylum was one of the most important events in the history of Detroit Commandery up to that time.

The proud and hospitable Sir Knights took full charge of their guests and showed them every attention possible. Each visitor had a fully equipped Sir Knight for escort from the entrance to his seat, and every detail of the arrangements was managed with that precision and ready method for which Detroit Commandery has long been renowned.

The address upon this occasion was delivered by Sir Hugh McCurdy, then Deputy Grand Commander, and was a most eloquent and appropriate one. He closed it with these beautiful words:

In common with the brotherhood of the State, I congratulate you, Sir Knights of Detroit Commandery, on the completion and dedication of this beautiful Temple. It speaks for itself. When, in 1851, Masonic Lodge No. 2, offered you, in charity and good will, the use of their hall as your asylum, it was actuated by the same generous spirit that gave succor to the poor and oppressed Templar five centuries ago. The fencing foils and wooden swords, improvised for your first meetings, were long since thrown aside, and costly, jeweled sword and scabbard now take their place. Out of the old asylum into the new, is with you an act of consecration, and an offering to Him who died for your atonement. In the erection of this Temple of oriental magnificence, the dream of the German cottager becomes the type of your hope. *His* humble cot, while he slept, lifted up its rafters, and it became a cathedral,—the chimney became a spire, and the windows Gothic, filled with tinted glass,—his fire-place became an altar, and his children, living and gone, became seraphim, bending over that mercy-seat. Thus your work, here accomplished, becomes a sanctuary, your benevolence, your love of charity, your grand idea of humanity; enter at once, and lift it upward and outward as in the transformation of the German's dream. Grander than imagination is this event, lifting the great soul of man out of the selfishness and wrangle of daily life into a purer, kinder, nobler realm of thought and feeling. In all that tends to your advancement, we bid you still God-speed; may your glittering swords be ever endowed with justice and fortitude; and may your proud banner ever displayed in the atmosphere of honor and integrity, carry still higher the Christian's symbol of "peace on earth—good will to man."

The time had now arrived for the Order of Knights Templar in Michigan to boldly declare itself upon the subject of temperance. In his address at the annual conclave Grand Commander S. C. Randall brought this subject to the front in these words:

Sir Knights: Is not the subject of Temperance a question that we, as members of an Order founded on the Christian Religion and the practice of the Christian Virtues, should investigate, and see whether we, as Christian Knights, are living up to the principles of Temperance taught us at every step from the First Degree in Masonry to the Order of the Temple? Whether we are not too much in the habit

of taking a social glass together while clothed as Knights Templar? and if it be not too much the practice of Commanderies in this Jurisdiction, when entertaining other Commanderies, to have liquors of different kinds at their headquarters (or in a separate room) and on their banquet tables? Is not such use of liquors wrong,—wrong in principle, and opposed by all the teachings of our Order? and should not the practice be prohibited by an edict of this Grand Commandery forbidding its use at our banquets, at the headquarters of our Commanderies, or by any member of the Order in public while in uniform.

The committee to whom it was referred, closed their admirable report thus:

There are in the minds of your Committee obvious reasons why a Commandery should by practice inculcate the principles taught in our solemn ceremonies, and likewise restrain the indulgence of any vice. And a vice so palpable as intemperance should not be overlooked. Moreover, there are reciprocal obligations. We demand conformity to our rules; why should we not recognize our obligations as an organic body to the individual member? The question suggests its own answer. The teacher should guide.

Your Committee are of the opinion that the suggestions contained in the Right Eminent Grand Commander's address are eminently proper and timely; and that he is entitled to the commendation of this Grand Commandery for his presentation of the subject.

We respectfully submit the following:

*Resolved*, That the following be adopted as an Edict of this Grand Commandery, to take immediate effect:

#### EDICT.

*Ordered*, That the use of intoxicating liquors at, or about, or in any way in connection with any banquet given or participated in by any Commandery, or part thereof, is prohibited.

That the keeping, or having, or use of intoxicating liquors at headquarters of any Commandery at its station or on a pilgrimage is prohibited.

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Commandery that each Subordinate Commandery, by its Commander or by Committee, should take action to help maintain and support each individual Sir Knight in the due discharge of his obligations, as interpreted by the noble precepts of our order.

This was adopted and has ever since been one of the standing edicts of the Grand Commandery.

The officers elected for the year following May 9, 1877, were:

Sir HUGH McCURDY, Corunna,	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir HOLLIS F. KNAPP, Jackson,	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir FRANK HENDERSON, Kalamazoo,	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir WM. B. WILSON, Hillsdale,	E. Grand Captain General.
Sir REV. GEO. W. WILSON, E. Saginaw,	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir ROBT. G. CHANDLER, Coldwater,	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir JAMES B. NEWTON, Monroe,	E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir MARTIN S. SMITH, Detroit,	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir WM. P. INNES, P. G. C., Grand Rapids,	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir GEO. W. CHANDLER, Lansing,	Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir ROBT. H. MORRISON, Sturgis,	Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir CORNELIUS W. STRAIT, Jackson,	Grand Warder.
Sir ALEX. McGREGOR, Detroit,	Grand Sentinel.

Among the early duties of the new Grand Commander was the taking of the Grand and many of the subordinate Commanderies to the triennial conclave to the Grand Encampment at Cleveland, Ohio, in August, 1877.

Leaving Detroit on the morning of August 27, on the steamboat *Badger State*, with the Detroit and Flint Commanderies, accompanied by Gardner's Flint City Band, and a large number of guests, the Grand Commander and staff arrived in the "Forest City" that evening, and after landing were at once escorted to their head-quarters through gaily-decorated streets and throngs of plumed Knights. Buildings, public and private, on every hand were decorated with the insignia of the Order, and business localities gorgeously festooned with streamer, flag and banner, in honor of the Grand Conclave. Massive arches, triumphal in their character, were erected here and there, garlanded with mottoes and devices, and everywhere was written "Welcome."

All the Grand Officers were present, except Sir Knight Cornelius W. Strait, Grand Warder, who was detained at home on account of ill health, and whose office was temporarily filled by Sir Knight Edwin S. Pierce, of Grand Rapids. There were also present the following Past Grand Commanders, of this jurisdiction: Garra B. Noble, Theron A. Flower, John Hoffman Armstrong, Edward D. Benedict, William P. Innes, John L. Mitchell, Ellery I Garfield, Leonard H. Randall, Solomon S. Mathews and Samuel C. Randall; also Past Dep. G. C. Charles T. Hills and Past Grand Prelate, William Richmond Tillinghast. The eighth division of the imposing parade comprised the visiting Commanderies of Michigan:

Detroit Commandery, No. 1. Flint City Band,  
Pontiac Commandery, No. 2. Pontiac Cornet Band,  
Eureka Commandery, No. 3. Matcheson's Band,  
Adrian Commandery, No. 4. Raisin River Band,  
Port Huron Commandery, No. 7. Port Huron Band,  
Peninsular Commandery, No. 8. Commandery Band.  
Jackson Commandery, No. 9. Jackson City Band,  
Jacobs Commandery, No. 10. Coldwater Cornet Band,  
St. Bernard Commandery, No. 16. East Saginaw Band,  
Three Rivers Commandery, No. 29. Crossett's Constantine Band,  
Besides these, Genesee Valley, Ionia and Columbia Commanderies were  
well represented, but their Sir Knights took no part in parade, as sepa-  
rate bodies. All along the line the Michigan Commanderies received  
the spontaneous greetings of multitudes for their splendid appearance  
and knightly bearing. The division was marshalled by E. Sir Knights  
Martin S. Smith and P. E. C. John P. Fiske.

Detroit Commandery again brought home the first prize for per-  
fection in drill and the judges took occasion to personally compliment  
Captain General Eugene Robinson as a drill-master, and Eminent Com-  
mander Jessa E. Saxton on having the finest-drilled body of men in the  
United States.

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THE GRAND LODGE OF MICHIGAN.

IN THE YEAR 1878.

The election of the Grand Lodge was held on the 23rd of May. The following were chosen:

	M. W. Grand Master.
	R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
	R. W. Senior Grand Warden.
	R. W. Junior Grand Warden.
	R. W. Grand Treasurer.
	R. W. Grand Secretary.
	K. V. Grand Lecturer.
	R. W. Grand Chaplain.
	W. Senior Grand Deacon.
	W. Junior Grand Deacon.
	W. Grand Marshal.
	W. Grand Tyler.

*et cetera.*

THE LIFE OF JOHN W. FINCH

GRAND MASTERSHIP.

John W. Finch, D. D., S., was born June 6th, 1826, at Arcadia, Oneida Co., New York.

His parents were of English stock, and the doctor has inherited many of the sturdy characteristics of his ancestors. He worked on the farm from boyhood and during vacations while attending school, and was a student at the Academies at Yates and Marion, N. Y., for several years.

He taught school eleven winters while getting his education and studies, and always gave full to a marked degree in this avocation.



*JOHN W. FINCH.*

## MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1878.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Grand Lodge was held in Grand Rapids, January 22 and 23, 1878. The following were chosen Grand officers for that year:

JOHN W. FINCH, Adrian,	M. W. Grand Master.
DANIEL STRIKER, Hastings,	R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
RUFUS C. HATHEWAY, Ionia,	R. W. Senior Grand Warden.
JNO. W. MCGRATH, Detroit,	R. W. Junior Grand Warden.
RUFUS W. LANDON, Niles,	R. W. Grand Treasurer.
WM. P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	R. W. Grand Secretary.
ARTHUR M. CLARK, Lexington,	R. W. Grand Lecturer.
W. J. CHAPLIN, Kalamazoo,	R. W. Grand Chaplain
D. WOODWARD, Clinton,	W. Senior Grand Deacon.
GEO. N. MEAD, S. Camden,	W. Junior Grand Deacon.
N. HAMILTON, Buchanan,	W. Grand Marshal.
F. M. FOSTER, Jackson,	W. Grand Tiler.

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## SKETCH OF JOHN W. FINCH.

## GRAND MASTER. 1878.

John W. Finch, D. D. S., was born June 6th, 1826, at Arcadia, Wayne Co., New York.

His parents were of English stock, and the doctor has inherited many of the sturdy characteristics of his ancestors. He worked on the farm in boyhood and during vacations while attending school, and was a student at the Academies at Yates and Marion, N. Y., for several years.

He taught school eleven winters while getting his education and subsequently, and was successful to a marked degree in this avocation.



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*W. Gray* & *W. G.*

• HENRY JOHN V. JACK

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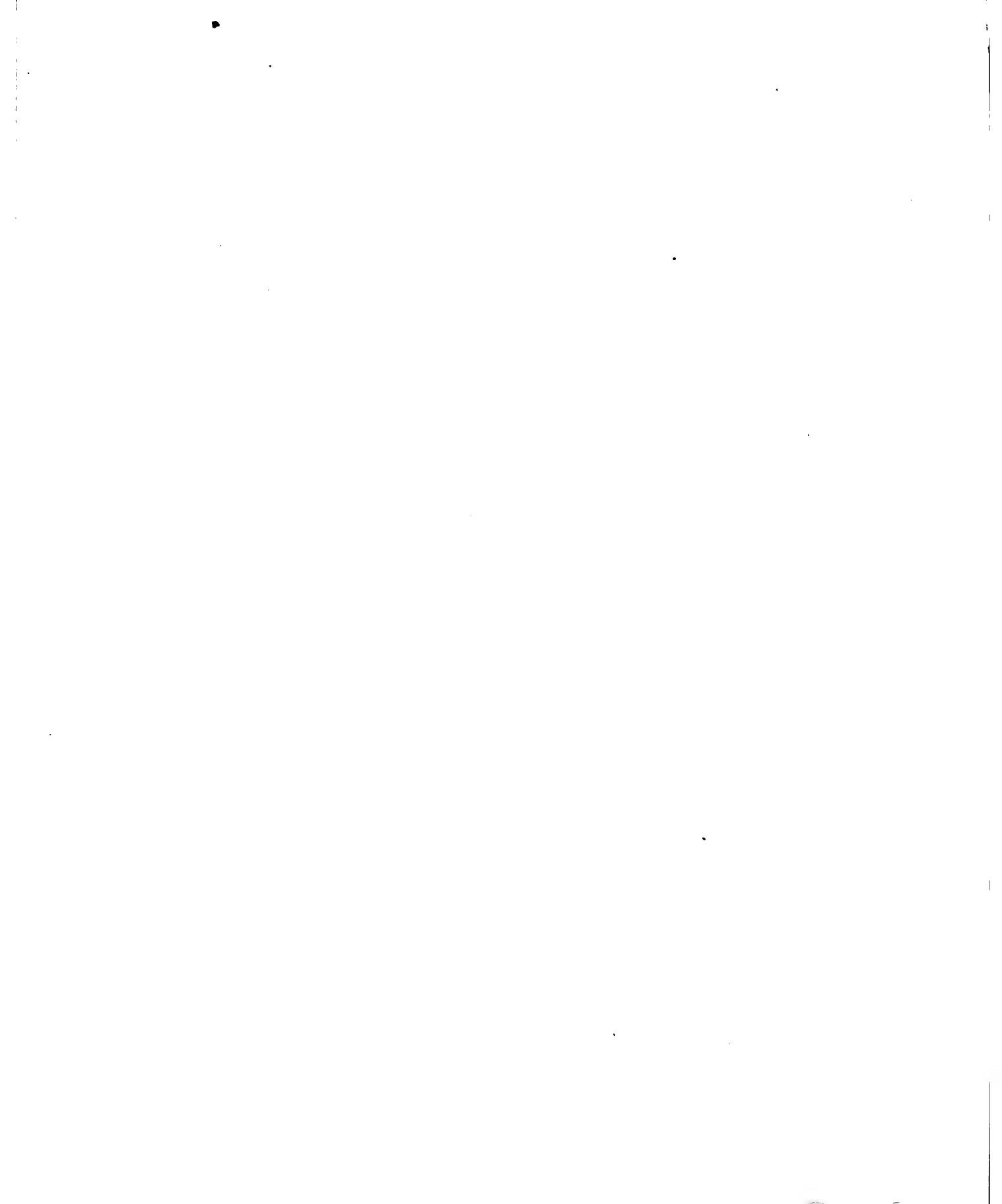
W. E. and D. D. S. were born at Arcadia, N.Y., Aug.

His parents were from New England, and the doctor has inherited much of the sturdy character of his ancestors. He worked on the farm by boyhood and did odd jobs while attending school, and was a student at the Academies of Yates and Marion, N. Y., for several years.

He taught school eleven winters while getting his education and subsequently, and was successful in marked degree in this avocation.



*JOHN W. FINCH.*



From 1850 to 1854 he worked at railroad construction, taking contracts on the Illinois Central, Chicago & Alton, and Baltimore & Ohio railroads.

In 1855 he was married to Miss Frances M. Thorp, and located in Chicago, being engaged in the grocery business.

In 1858 he went to Delaware, Ohio, to begin the study of dentistry, and has since followed this vocation.

In 1862 he decided to locate in Adrian, Michigan, which city has since been his home.

The Doctor was one of the few selected by the regents of the University of Michigan, for the honorary degree of D. D. S., which was conferred upon him March 5, 1879.

He has been honored by the suffrages of his fellow citizens in Adrian and Lenawee County, many times; having served as Alderman in 1870-'71, as a member of the School Board in 1874-'80, being President of the same in 1878; and is now, and for several years has been one of the Superintendents of the Poor for Lenawee County.

The Masonic life of Brother Finch has been an active one. He was made a Mason in Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 266, at Richfield, Summit County, Ohio, September, 1855, Royal Arch Mason in Adrian Chapter, No. 10, Adrian, Michigan, 1864; Royal and Select Master in Jonesville Council, No. 3, in 1865, and Knighted in Adrian Commandery, No. 4, K. T., in 1867.

He received the degrees of the Scottish Rite in Michigan Sovereign Consistory, February 23, 1867. He has often been called to assume the highest offices in the gift of his local Masonic bodies, having been W. M. of Adrian Lodge, No. 19, ten years; H. P. of Adrian Chapter, No. 10, two years; T. I. M. of Adrian Council, No. 18, several years, and E. C. of Adrian Commandery, No. 4, K. T., nine years.

He also has served in the Scottish Rite bodies, having filled the offices of T. P. G. M. Zion Lodge of Perfection, and M. W. & P. M. Mt. Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix.

To complete his official career, Brother Finch, by virtue of the confidence and good will of his brethren and companions, and after filling various subordinate offices, was elected Grand High Priest in

1873, and Grand Master in 1878, serving acceptably in each Grand body one year.

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Among the official acts of Grand Master Finch, was the granting of dispensations for three new lodges to be located at Perry, Torch Lake, and Reed City.

In August he issued an appeal in behalf of those who were suffering from the yellow fever epidemic in the southern states, and as a result of that appeal the lodges in Michigan quickly responded with contributions to the amount of \$4,441.80. In addition to this sum a further amount of \$1,285.75 was contributed by the Chapters, Councils and Commanderies, making a total of \$5,727.55 contributed by Michigan Masons, and which was sent to the respective Grand Secretaries for use in the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. Commenting upon this action, Grand Master Finch said:

This call was responded to by nearly every Lodge in this Jurisdiction with that noble charity, which, rising above the sectional differences of the past, regarded only the cry of woe which eloquently appealed to the merciful heart of humanity.

God bless those Lodges, whose generosity, forgetting the estrangements of the past, pausing not to enquire who once wore the blue, or who the gray, flowed out in deeds of substantial benevolence and brotherly sympathy.

These acts of kindness, magnanimously expressed, and gratefully appreciated, have more than a common significance; and we may hope to realize therefrom an abundant fruition. The feelings of bitterness, which by reason of the unhappy events of the recent past, had rankled unappeased in the Southern heart toward the North, and the flames of discord fanned by political breezes, met their extinguishment in the overwhelming charity and sympathy of the whole country, for timely succor extended to the grief-stricken people of the South, in the hour of their extreme ordeal. Thus, "what is man's necessity is God's opportunity" for uniting the hearts of an estranged people.

As has been remarked by a southern statesman, "instead of harboring one feeling of malice or hatred toward a people so generous, I feel rather like standing before them with bared head and outstretched arms and gather them to my heart."

It was in this year that Calvin C. Burt, who has come to be known, not only in this state, but all over the union, first came to the notice of the craft in Michigan, with his, so called, "Egyptian rite of Memphis," and the action of Grand Master Finch in his case paved the way for the

of oft repeated acts and declarations of the Grand Lodge in the same matter during the next twenty years.

Three lodges lost their halls and contents by fire during this year. Climax Lodge, No. 59 was burned on the thirteenth day of January, and on December 23d, the hall and furniture of Oxford Lodge, No. 84, was destroyed in like manner. Salt River Lodge, No. 288 also lost its hall in this year.

Marshall Lodge, No. 294 also passed out of existence in this year by consolidating with St. Albans Lodge, No. 20, of the same place.

This year, like the preceding one, showed a falling off in membership in the state, the loss in 1878 being three hundred and twenty, the aggregate membership at the close of the year being 25,624.

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#### ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

The annual convocation of the Grand Chapter in 1878 was held in Detroit. At this meeting the Chapter at Petersburg was granted permission to remove to Dundee, where it has since continued to diffuse light and information in that enterprising village.

An edict was also adopted making it the imperative duty of a Chapter to inflict the penalty of expulsion or indefinite suspension upon any companion convicted of the masonic offense of non-payment of dues, and instructing the Grand High Priest to arrest the charter of any Chapter that refused to execute this edict.

The financial situation was gradually improving and the Grand Chapter had a balance on hand at the beginning of this year, of a little more than two thousand dollars, after deducting the estimated expenses for the year.

The officers for 1878 were:

Comp. CHAS. J. KRUGER,  
Comp. DAVID C. SPAULDING,  
Comp. S. H. NORTON,  
Comp. CHAS. H. AXTELL,  
Comp. RUFUS W. LANDON,  
Comp. WM. P. INNES,  
Comp. REV. WM. STOWE,

M. E. Grand High Priest.  
R. E. Deputy Grand High Priest.  
R. E. Grand King.  
R. E. Grand Scribe.  
R. E. Grand Treasurer.  
R. E. Grand Secretary.  
R. E. Grand Chaplain.

Comp. DAVID BOVEE,  
 Comp. C. W. STRAIT,  
 Comp. R. H. MORRISON,  
 Comp. A. M. CLARK,  
 Comp. THERON F. GIDDINGS,  
 Comp. J. F. Hicks,  
 Comp. W. I. LATTIMER,  
 Comp. WM. V. GRIFFITH,

R. E. Grand Captain of Host.  
 R. E. Grand Principal Sojourner.  
 R. E. Grand Royal Arch Captain.  
 R. E. Grand Lecturer.  
 E. Grand Master Third Vail.  
 E. Grand Master Second Vail.  
 E. Grand Master First Vail.  
 E. Grand Sentinel.

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#### SKETCH OF CHARLES J. KRUGER.

Charles J. Kruger was born in Rendsburg, Holstein, (then a province of Denmark,) on the 25th of March, 1825, and received his early education in that place. In 1840 he came with his parents to New York, arriving there on September 16th. He there learned the trade of Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker, which was afterwards his principal vocation. From 1845 to 1848 he lived at Tompkinsville, Staten Island. In May, 1848, he removed to Detroit, where he remained one year, working at his trade, when, seeking a field where he might establish himself in business, he went to Niles, where he was in business for a couple of years. In 1851 he removed to Grand Rapids, in which place he resided and conducted his business for nearly thirty years. In 1880 he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he has since resided.

His Masonic career commenced in 1855, when, at thirty years of age, he was made a Mason in Grand River Lodge, No. 34, Grand Rapids. Finding in Masonry that peculiar charm which every masonic student experiences, he made rapid progress therein; in 1857 he received the Chapter degrees; in 1862 became a Knight Templar, and in 1868 was invested with the Scottish Rite degrees. His membership in all these bodies was in Grand Rapids, and he was ranked among the most active and valued members. His ability secured recognition and he filled nearly all the offices in Lodge, Chapter and Commandery within the next few years.

He was elected to numerous offices in the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery, and in 1878 was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, and performed his duties so as to win the favor and approbation of his companions.



CHARLES J. KRUGER.

He was born in the year 1780, at the village of St. John's, in the parish of St. John, in the island of Newfoundland. His parents were John and Mary (Harris) St. John. He was the second child of the family, and the only son. He received his education at the local school, and at the age of fifteen years, he began to work as a fisherman. He remained in this occupation until he was twenty-five years old, when he married a woman named Mary (Harris) St. John, who was the daughter of a fisherman. They had three children: a son, John, and two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth. John died at the age of thirty years, and his wife died at the age of forty years. They were buried in the cemetery of St. John's.

and at thirty years of age, Nov. 1<sup>st</sup>, Grand Rapides, Mich., he became a masonic brother, and in 1857 he received the degree of Knight Templar, and in 1861 the degree of Royal Arch Mason. His membership in the Knights of Pythias was ranked among the first in the country, and secured recognition and popularity throughout the State and Country.

He was elected to his offices in the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, and Grand Encampment, and in 1878 was elected Grand High Priest of the Knights Templar. He performed his duties so as to win the highest commendation.



*CHARLES J. KRUGER.*



After his removal to St. Paul, he affiliated with the masonic bodies in that city and still retains his membership there, and at upwards of seventy years of age, still retains his ardent love for Masonry.

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There was one new Chapter started this year, it being located at Cadillac. It became a strong and healthy constituent of the Grand Chapter and Grand High Priest Kruger never had cause to regret issuing the dispensation that gave it life.

M. E. Companion Kruger appealed to the Chapters for aid for the sufferers by the yellow fever epidemic in the south, and seven hundred and fifty dollars were speedily donated for this purpose.

To the Royal Craft in Michigan the year was a prosperous and uneventful one. The Chapters worked in great harmony and added many new and zealous companions to their ranks.

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#### TEMPLAR MASONRY.

On May 9th, 1878, just one week before the gathering of Michigan Knights in annual conclave, Eminent Sir James B. Newton, Grand Junior Warden, died in Monroe at the age of forty-six years. So sudden was his death that few knew of his illness until the end had come. He was buried in Pontiac, the services being performed by Pontiac Commandery.

At the annual conclave, Sir Vincent L. Hurlbut, Grand Master, and Sir Theodore S. Parvin, Grand Recorder, of the Grand Encampment of the United States, paid an official and fraternal visit to our Grand Commandery. They were received with the honors due to their exalted stations. In the course of remarks, these distinguished Fraters referred to Michigan in a way to gratify every hearer. The Grand Master said:

"The fraters of this jurisdiction are second to none in zeal and efficiency, and the honors they have so repeatedly borne so proudly away from the field against all competitors, is the renowned proof of their persistent and untiring energy."

R. E. Sir Parvin said:

Personally, I am no stranger to the history of Templarism in this Jurisdiction to which you have alluded. It was my pleasure as a member of the Grand Encampment at that early day to lend my aid, however feeble, to put in motion the car which has rolled on to the accomplishment of so much of the journey before us. And as a Sir Knight and Officer I rejoice at the success which has attended your efforts and crowned your labors. I had the pleasure of meeting many of your membership and those of your celebrated Commandery, Detroit, No. 1, at Baltimore in 1871, at New Orleans in 1874 and again at Cleveland in 1877, and as the historian of those conclaves I would gladly give a page to emblazon their success—a success which needed no commendation at my hands, for the Templars of Detroit and of Michigan are known and their works are read of all Templars wherever dispersed.

At the election of officers the following were chosen for the ensuing year:

Sir Knight HOLLIS F. KNAPP, Jackson,	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir Knight FRANK HENDERSON, Kalamazoo,	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir Knight WILLIAM B. WILSON, Hillsdale,	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir Knight EUGENE ROBINSON, Detroit,	E. Grand Captain General.
Rev. Sir Kt. GEORGE W. WILSON, E. Sag.	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir Kt. GEORGE W. CHANDLER, Lansing,	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir Knight CHARLES E. GRISSON, St. Johns,	E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir Knight MARTIN S. SMITH, Detroit,	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir Kt. WILLIAM P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir Kt. HEMAN N. MOORE, Grand Rapids,	Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir Knight EDWARD W. KELLY, Hillsdale,	Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir Knight DANIEL D. THURBER, Pontiac,	Grand Warder.
Sir Kt. ALEXANDER McGREGOR, Detroit,	Grand Sentinel.

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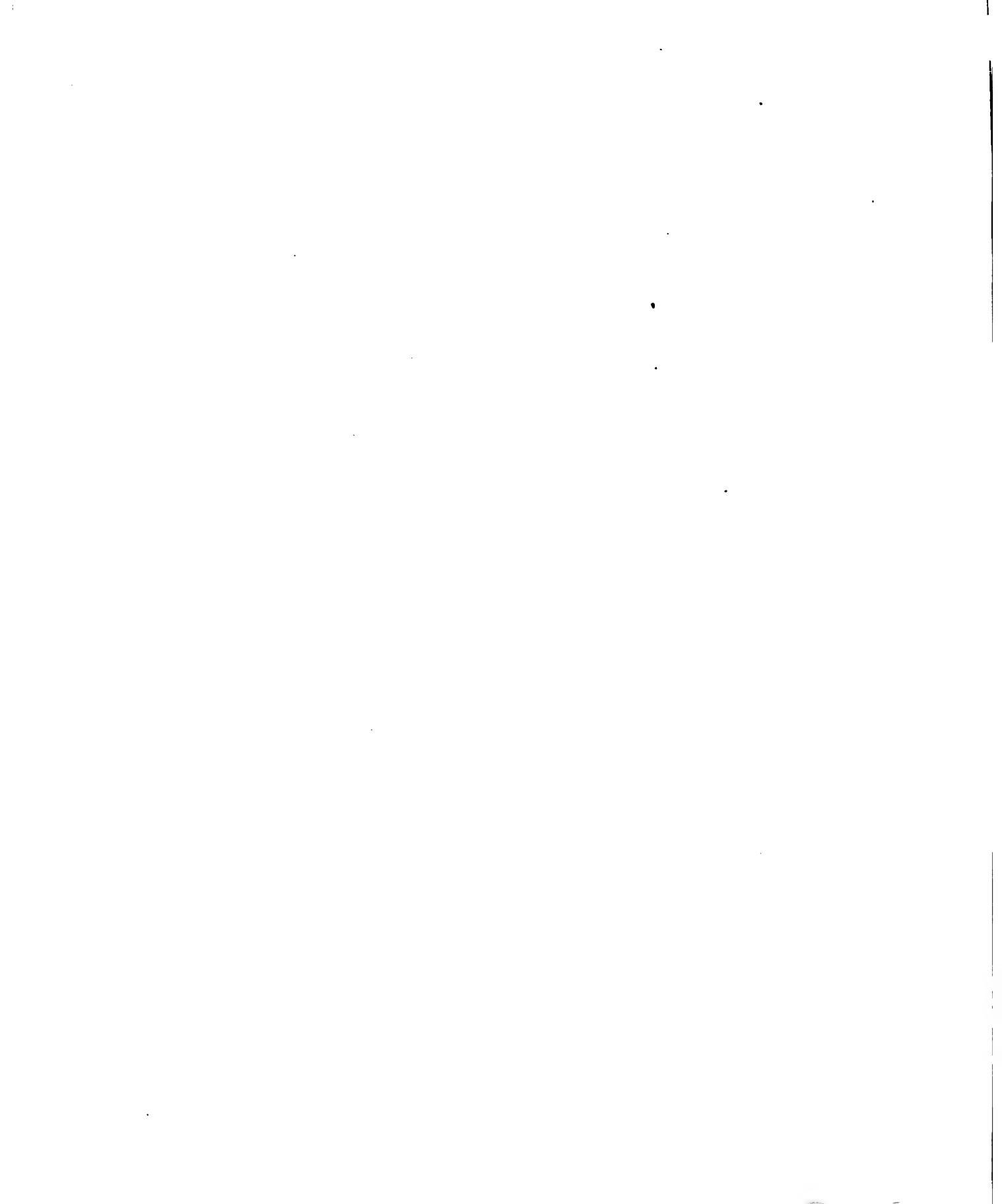
#### SKETCH OF HOLLIS F. KNAPP.

Hollis F. Knapp was born September 11, 1835, at Darien, Genesee County, New York, and while a boy, came to Jackson, Michigan, which place, except for a brief time, remained his home all the rest of his life. Upon leaving school he was for a time, a clerk in the Jackson post office, which position he resigned to take a place in the United States Custom House in Detroit, under Col. M. Shoemaker.

Returning to Jackson, he took a position in the People's National Bank. About the year 1865 the furniture firm of Gilbert, Ransom & Knapp was formed and a factory was started at the prison which continued for a number of years. Mr. Knapp continued in the furniture business until about 1883, when he practically retired from active



*HOLLIS F. KNAPP. ✓*



business. He was said to be one of the most proficient accountants in in the state, and during the later years of his life was largely employed in straightening out books for business firms.

He served as alderman and supervisor, and was for twelve years a member of the Board of Education. His last public position was that of clerk to the superintendent of the Jackson public building. In politics he was a democrat and he was always warmly interested in the success of his party.

Brother Knapp was made a Mason in Michigan Lodge, No. 50, on January 21, 1857, and was its Worshipful Master in 1867 and 1868. He became a Royal Arch Mason the next year after he first made a start in Masonry, and soon afterwards was created a Knight Templar, in which order he achieved high honors, being Eminent Commander of Jackson Commandery for some time, and in 1878 was elected Right Eminent Grand Commander and served with much ability for one year. He was also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Michigan Sovereign Consistory in Detroit.

He died at his home in Jackson on the Fourth day of February, 1897 and his burial services were conducted by the officers of the Grand Commandery.

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Robinson's Tactics was unanimously adopted by the Grand Commandery at this conclave, and made the only authorized system of drill for the use of Michigan Commanderies. This was a fine compliment to Sir Eugene Robinson, the efficient Captain General of Detroit Commandery, to whom that body is indebted for its wonderful career as the best drilled Commandery in the world.

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MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1879.

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The Grand Lodge held its annual meeting this year in Jackson. In presenting a review of his work for the past year Grand Master Finch called attention to the Grand Orient of France and its atheistic tendencies. Upon this subject he said:

Masonry as a moral institution has for its chief corner-stone, a belief in the existence of a Supreme Being. Its teachings and traditions from its earliest inception down through all the ages has been to acknowledge T. G. A. O. T. U. as our Supreme Governor and Master. Its traditional are founded on the events that transpired during the construction of the first Temple which K. S. erected and dedicated to the MOST HIGH GOD, the GREAT I AM of the Jewish nation. In all civilized nations wherever an Altar has been erected to Masonry, on it has been placed a copy of the Book of the Law, as one of its first Great Lights. A candidate for admission into the mysteries of our Order, must on bended knee proclaim his belief in the existence of a Deity, before he can be permitted to behold the beauties of our inner Temple.

On this foundation Masonry has withstood the tempests of persecution, and war desolation, while time, to which all things sublunary must yield, has contributed to formulate and perfect its beauties.

Its principles, like truth, are everlasting.

Yet the Great Orient of France, surrounded by atheism and infidelity, has by a decided majority yielded to the popular clamor and stricken from its constitution the requirements of a belief in Deity, and substituted therefore "absolute liberty of conscience and human solidarity." It excludes no man on account of his belief. Although fraternal relations have been severed with the Great Orient of France since 1870, on account of its infringement of the Grand Jurisdiction of Louisiana; I think this innovation upon the established principles of our Order should receive the severest condemnation of this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge subsequently adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge does most fully and heartily endorse the sentiments expressed by the M. W. Grand Master in affirming that "Masonry as a moral institution has for its chief corner-stone a belief in the existence of a Supreme Being," and that this Grand Lodge does hereby intend to utter, as one of its deep-





*DANIEL STRIKER.*

## TRIUMPHAL IN V.

est and most salient copy" was the best he could find, so that the other "superior copies" were almost entirely dependent upon it.

The officers charged with the preparation of the report were:

Frank S. Smith, Pres.	"
Frank C. Gravitt, Vice-Pres.	"
Prof. W. M. Gearin, Secy.	"
J. B. P. Clark, M. D., Trustee	"
James W. Lanning, N. Y.	"
W. C. P. Loring, Chas. R.	"
John M. Goss, Minn.	"
Prof. C. H. Gray, Mass.	"
J. A. Van Hyatt, Md.	"
Prof. R. C. Jones, N. J.	"
Prof. G. W. Abbott, N. Y.	"
Prof. J. W. Hooper, N. Y.	"

## SIXTY-FIVE MEMBERS

### OF THE COMMITTEE

Frank S. Smith of New York was elected President of the Society. Prof. W. M. Gearin, of the University of Michigan, was elected Vice-President. Prof. John M. Goss of the University of Minnesota was elected Secretary-Treasurer. Prof. C. H. Gray of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was elected Trustee. Prof. J. W. Hooper of Cornell University, Prof. J. A. Van Hyatt of the University of Maryland, Prof. R. C. Jones of Princeton University, and Prof. G. W. Abbott of Columbia University were elected Associate Trustees. Prof. Frank C. Gravitt of the University of Michigan was elected Secretary of the Board of Directors. Prof. Frank Loring of the University of Minnesota was elected Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors. Prof. C. H. Gray of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Prof. J. W. Hooper of Cornell University, Prof. J. A. Van Hyatt of the University of Maryland, and Prof. R. C. Jones of Princeton University were elected members of the Board of Directors.



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est and most solemn convictions, the belief that it is primarily and essentially upon this rock, that the strength, perpetuity and glory of the institution of Free Masonry most materially depend.

The officers elected at this meeting, to serve for the year 1879, were:

DANIEL STRIKER, Hastings,	M. W. Grand Master.
RUFUS C. HATHEWAY, Ionia,	R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
JNO. W. MCGRATH, Detroit,	R. W. Senior Grand Warden.
J. B. F. CURTIS, M. D., Flint,	R. W. Junior Grand Warden.
RUFUS W. LANDON, Niles,	R. W. Grand Treasurer.
WM. P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	R. W. Grand Secretary.
ARTHUR M. CLARK, Lexington,	R. W. Grand Lecturer.
REV. C. I. DRYOE, Mendon,	Grand Chaplain.
BELA COGSHALL, Holly,	Senior Grand Deacon.
J. T. ROBERTS, Saranac,	Junior Grand Deacon.
LEWIS GRANT, Monroe,	Grand Marshal.
BRADSHAW HODGKINSON, Wayne,	Grand Tyler.

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#### SKETCH OF DANIEL STRIKER.

GRAND MASTER, 1879.

Daniel Striker, of Hastings, Michigan, was born April 9, 1835, at Rose, Wayne County, New York. In August 1835, he with his parents emigrated to the then Territory of Michigan and settled at Concord, Jackson County, and in March, 1851, moved to Baltimore, Barry County, then a wilderness, where he remained until October, 1855, when he went to Hastings and engaged with Barlow & Goodyear, merchants, as a clerk at \$13 per month. He remained with them three years, when he was elected County Clerk in 1858, serving four years. In 1866 he was again elected County Clerk and served four years more. In the mean time he had been Deputy for two years, Supervisor, Superintendent of Poor and Assessor of the Village for a number of years. In 1870 was elected as Secretary of State which position he filled for four years. In this same year he was admitted to the bar of Barry County, Hon. Louis T. Lovell, Presiding Judge, but he never engaged actively in the practice of Law. From January, 1861, to November, 1866 he was engaged in the drug and book trade with James P. Roberts under the firm name of Roberts and Striker.

Like most boys brought up on a farm, his education was limited to the common district school, save one term at the Michigan Central College at Spring Arbor, Michigan, and one term at Hastings Union School. He taught school two winters.

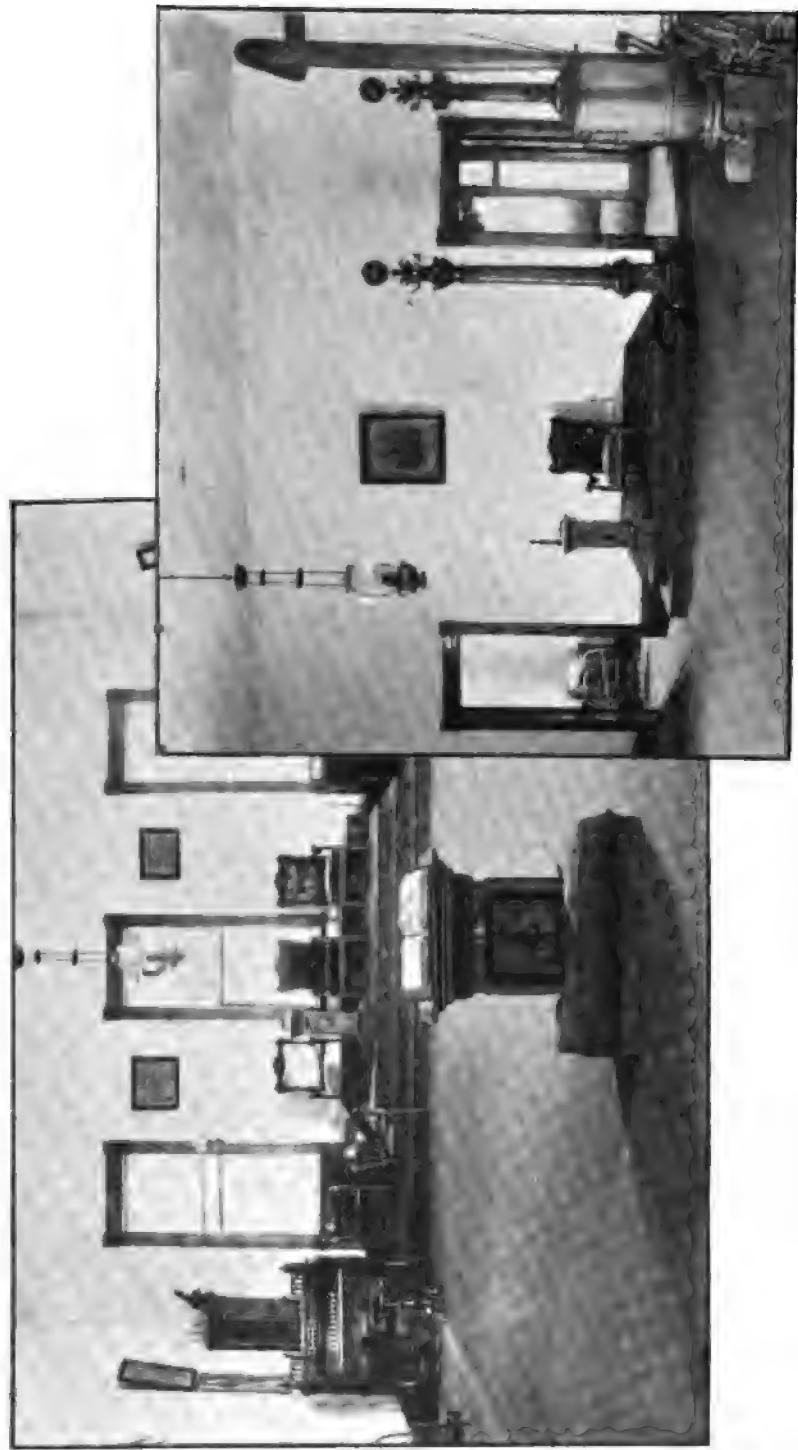
In 1873 he was chosen a Director of the Hastings National Bank, and 1877 its Vice President, and later was made President, which position he still holds. In 1882 he was elected Chairman of the Albion College Endowment Fund Committee, to succeed the Hon. John Owen of Detroit. In this position he has charge of the assets of the Endowment Fund, which at the present time amounts to about \$200,000 and the management of which, together with that of the bank, occupies his time quite fully. Besides these duties he devotes some attention to the settlement of estates.

October 1, 1862, he was married to Miss Sarah E. Fancher, a native of German Flats, Herkimer County, New York, although a resident of Hastings since 1855.

Brother Striker was made a Mason in Hasting's Lodge, No. 52, November 17, 1857. Was Secretary in 1859 and '60, Senior Deacon in 1852, Senior Warden in 1863 and Worshipful Master, 1864, '66, '69 and '70. Was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Battle Creek Chapter, No. 19, May 7, 1863, and was dimitted in April, 1869, to become a charter member of Hastings Chapter, No. 68, and served as the High Priest of the new Chapter U. D, also for the years 1870 and 1871. He received the Council Degrees in Giblum Council, No. 49, in 1876, the Commandery orders in DeMolai, No. 5, Grand Rapids, July 15, 1870; received the Consistory degrees of the Scottish Rite in DeWitt Clinton Consistory at Grand Rapids, February 20, 1879 and the 33d and last degree at Chicago, September 14, 1886, and is also a "Shriner," being a charter member of Saladin Temple.

Brother Striker was elected Deputy Grand Master in 1878 and Grand Master in 1879, serving one year. In Capitular Masonry he has likewise attained marked distinction. He was elected Grand Principal Sojourner in 1881, Grand Captain of the Host in 1882, Grand Scribe in 1883, Grand King in 1884, Deputy Grand High Priest in 1885 and Grand High Priest in 1886. In 1891 he was elected General Grand Treasurer of the General Grand Chapter of the United States





MASONIC HALL, FREMONT, MICH.

## APPENDIX

at the triennial convocation in last convocation at Grand Lodge all the subordinate lodges had.

He is a regular member of Grand Chapter, and a good citizen, his brethren.

During his residence in that earned, and deserved, the highest degree his fellow citizens could have found posed in him.

Two brothers who had been prominent many years, died last winter, one being Grand Chaplain of the Grand Chapter, as well as earnest church and Masonic worker.

Isaac Cooper was born in 1818, in 1820, he came to Michigan about 1830, and took right charge of his time, denominated "coaching" of the people in a Masonic way. He joined Mt. Hermon Lodge, No. 24, in 1840, and became a Mason in the Chapter of the December 1840. He died in Sodus, N.Y., on the 1st of April, 1879, at the age of fifty-nine years.

P. H. Doty, Jr., was born in Sodus, N.Y., in 1818, and died in Michigan about twenty-three years ago. He was a teacher and minister during the rest of his earthly life, and was a popular speaker and a good minister and was widely known throughout the state. In Masonic fraternity he found much to stimulate his mind and conscience. He became an ardent and enthusiastic Mason.

The date of his initiation into Masonry is not known to the writer, but he was a member of Mt. Hermon Lodge, No. 24, by initiation, on the 1st of January, 1850, and from this time on, whenever he was located in Michigan, he was also active in masonic work. He was Grand Chaplain of the Grand Chapter in 1873, 1875 and 1877, and Grand Chaplain in 1879, and devoted much time and study to the Royal Arch Degree. He was Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge for the years

*M. L. SISON* *HULL*, *P. K. MOY* *L. MCGILL*

at the triennial convocation in Minneapolis, and was re-elected at the last convocation at Topeka, Kansas, in 1894. He is also treasurer of all the subordinate Masonic bodies at Hastings.

He is a regular attendant at the meetings of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, and is one of those whose counsel is much sought by his brethren.

During his residence of more than forty years in Hastings, he has earned, and enjoyed in a marked degree, the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, who have ever found him faithful to every trust reposed in him.

\* \* \*

Two brothers who had been prominent in Michigan Masonry for many years, died during this year. Both had served the craft as Grand Chaplain; both had been active and enthusiastic in Masonry as well as earnest Christian ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ISRAEL COGSHALL was born in Schenectady, N. Y., September 22, 1820, and came to Michigan about the year 1843. He was a prominent and influential clergyman for thirty-six years and enjoyed the confidence and good-will of his people in a marked degree. He was made a Mason in St. Joseph Valley Lodge, No. 4, on April 29, 1856, and always took a very active interest in Masonry. He was Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge in 1860. He died in Coldwater on the seventh day of April, 1879, at the age of fifty-nine years.

B. F. DOUGHTY was born in Sodus, N. Y., in the year 1824. He removed to Michigan when about twenty-three years of age, and this state was his home during the rest of his earthly life. He was a prominent Methodist minister and was widely known throughout the state. In our mystic fraternity he found much to admire and to love and consequently he became an ardent and enthusiastic Mason.

The date of his initiation into Masonry is not known to the writer, but he became a member of Mt. Hermon Lodge, No. 24, by affiliation, December 11, 1856, and from this time on, wherever he was located in the ministry he was also active in masonic work. He was Grand Lecturer for the Grand Chapter in 1875, 1876 and 1877, and Grand Chaplain in 1879, and devoted much time and study to the Royal Arch work. He was Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge for the years

1858 and 1874. He died at Sturgis on the eighth day of June, 1879, aged fifty-five years.

\* \* \*

On September ninth Grand Master Striker held a special communication of the Grand Lodge in the village of Stanton and laid the cornerstone of the new Montcalm County Court House. It was an occasion of great interest to the members of the fraternity in that vicinity, as well as to the public generally.

Two new lodges commenced work this year under dispensations granted by M. W. Brother Striker. They were at Peck and Belding. Both have continued healthy and vigorous to this day.

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#### ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

The Grand Chapter met in 1879 in the city of Jackson, its birthplace thirty-one years before. In these years the Grand Chapter had grown from a Body with three subordinates and about fifty members, to more than a hundred Chapters and more than six thousand Royal Arch Masons. Surely the good seed planted thirty years before had fallen into good ground and brought an abundant harvest.

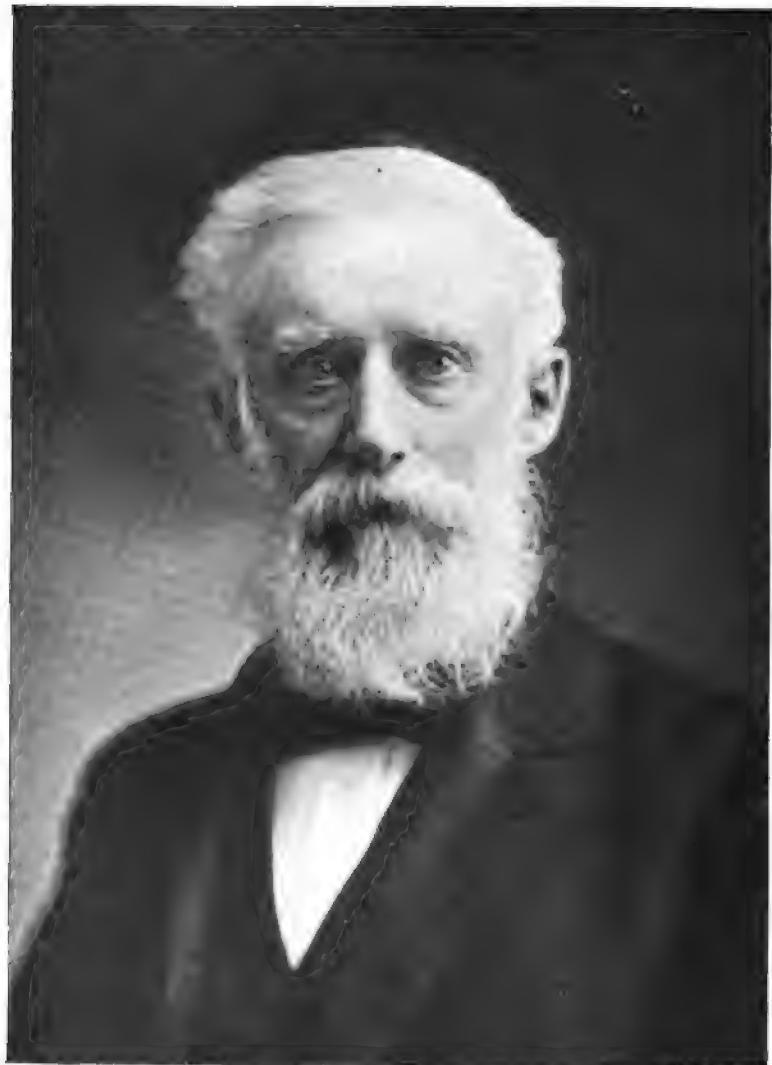
The By-Laws and Rules of Order which have prevailed in this jurisdiction for nearly a score of years were approved at this meeting, and laid over for one year when they were finally adopted. They were largely the work of M. E. Companion A. I. Sawyer, who devoted much time to the preparation of what now constitutes our fundamental law.

At the annual election of officers, Rufus W. Landon, who had been Grand Treasurer for seventeen years, was retired, being succeeded by H. Shaw Noble, of Monroe.

The full list of officers elected at this time, is as follows:

M. E. Comp. DAVID C. SPAULDING,	Grand High Priest.
V. E. Comp. SAMUEL H. NORTON,	Deputy Grand High Priest.
R. E. Comp. CHARLES H. AXTELL,	Grand King.
R. E. Comp. WM. S. TURCK,	Grand Scribe.
R. E. Comp. H. SHAW NOBLE,	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. Comp. WM. P. INNES,	Grand Secretary.
R. E. Comp. REV. B. F. DOUGHTY,	Grand Chaplain.
R. E. Comp. GEORGE HILL,	Grand Captain of Host.





*DAVID C. SPAULDING.*

R. E. Comp. THERON F. GIDDINGS,	Grand Principal Sojourner.
R. E. Comp. A. J. FOSTER,	Grand Royal Arch Captain.
R. E. Comp. A. M. CLARK,	Grand Lecturer.
E. Comp. W. IRVING LATIMER,	Grand Master Third Vail.
E. Comp. H. M. ZEKIND,	Grand Master Second Vail.
E. Comp. B. F. WATTS,	Grand Master First Vail.

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#### SKETCH OF DAVID C. SPAULDING.

David C. Spaulding was born in South Butler, Wayne Co. N. Y., Sept. 31st., 1834, being one of four children. At an early age he lost his father, who was killed by a runaway team, and he was then left to the care of the older children and to largely shift for himself. At the age of sixteen he came to Michigan and was taken into the home of Dr. Edward Cox of Battle Creek, with whom he studied medicine and at the same time attended the Battle Creek high school till twenty-two years of age, when he entered the medical department of the Michigan University, graduating from the institution in 1858: After graduating he located at Lyons, Ionia County, Michigan, where he still resides. In 1859 he was married to Martha A. Ingersoll of Marshall, Michigan, who still survives. Two children were born to them, Edward C. a practicing attorney at law, and Eliza B. who died in infancy.

In July, 1862, Dr. Spaulding entered the United States service as assistant surgeon of the sixth Michigan Cavalry, and was promoted to Surgeon of the tenth Michigan Cavalry in July 1863, which rank he held till the close of the war. He was made a Mason in Battle Creek Lodge, No. 12, in 1856, and took the Chapter degrees at Battle Creek in 1857. Joined Lyons Lodge, No. 37, in 1859, and after returning from the war in 1866, he assisted in organizing Lyons Chapter, No. 60, and was made its first High Priest. He has held this station in the Chapter and also that of Master in the Lodge, for many terms, and in 1879 held the office of Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of this state.

In 1891 and 1892 he was Surgeon of the Michigan Soldiers Home, under Governor Winans.

\* \* \*

The death of Companion B. F. Doughty, in this year, was sorely felt in the circles of Capitular Masonry, where he had so assiduously

labored for many years, and he will long be remembered by the many companions who received instruction from him.

Rev. George D. Mortimer, of Grand Rapids, was appointed Grand Chaplain to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Companion Doughty.

Three Chapters surrendered their charters and ceased to work in this year. They were Richmond, No. 64, Morenci, No. 76, and Pinckney, No. 86. This most forcibly verified the statements of several Grand High Priests during former years, that too many Chapters were being started in small places where they were not likely to be sustained for any great length of time.

That the live Chapters were doing good work is shown by the fact that at the close of the year there were six thousand eight hundred and seventy-three affiliated Royal Arch Masons in the state.

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#### TEMPLAR MASONRY.

The year 1879 proved a peaceful and quiet one for Templar Masonry. No new Commanderies had been organized for several years, and the prevailing sentiment seemed to be that there were enough now working to fill the real demand for several years to come. So strong was this sentiment that nearly every Grand Commander now reiterated that statement in his annual address. Those already working were proving by their works that they were worthy of the places they held on the roll of the Grand Commandery, and a good degree of prosperity was attending them.

At the annual conclave in that year, the following Sir Knights drew prizes in the election contest:

Sir Kt. FRANK HENDERSON, Kalamazoo,	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir Kt. Wm. B. WILSON, Muskegon,	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir Kt. GFORGE W. CHANDLER, Lansing,	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir Knight EUGENE ROBINSON, Detroit,	E. Grand Captain General.
Rev. Sir Kt. G. D. E. MORTIMER, Gd. Rapids,	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir Knight CHAS. E. GRISSON, St. Johns,	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir Knight EDWARD W. KELLY, Hillsdale,	E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir Knight MARTIN S. SMITH, Detroit,	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir Kt. WILLIAM P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir Kt. HEMAN N. MOORE, Grand Rapids,	Grand Standard Bearer.





*FRANK HENDERSON.*

## FRANK HENDERSON

Frank Henderson, 50, a prominent member of the business community here, died yesterday morning at his home, 1125 Harrison Street.

He was born in New York City, April 1, 1869, and came to San Francisco in 1885.

He engaged in the lumber business for the first ten years, and then turned to the hotel trade, opening the Hotel

At the time he opened the hotel he had the state record for the largest number of guests registered in one day, 1,000, and previous to that he had the record for the largest number of consecutive days in which he had no guest.

### SURVIVORS

Frank Henderson was the son of John and Fiddie (de la) O'Conor, who were married in Ireland twenty years ago. His father died in 1890, and he was married in the Henderon home.

In 1890 he came to San Francisco.

He was engaged for a time in the hotel business. Later he engaged in the business for masonic and other organizations. He has grown to be one of the leading men in the city. The Henderson family is well known throughout the country. Frank Henderson's health has demanded all his time, and consequently he has had little time to devote to politics or public matters. He has refused to accept nomination. He steadfastly declined to enter politics.

As might be expected from his fine physique, he has a deep interest in Masonry and has been a past master of all the local lodges in his city, and when he organized the City of Peninsula Commandery, he commanded



Sir Knight DANIEL D. THURBER, Pontiac, Grand Sword Bearer.  
Sir Knight R. ALLEN HALL, Coldwater, Grand Warder.  
Sir Knight ALEX. McGREGOR, Detroit, Grand Sentinel.

Rev. Geo. W. Wilson, who had been Grand Prelate for three years, declined another election and Rev. G. D. Mortimer was chosen in his place.

A committee was appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the accommodation and comfort of the Michigan delegation to the next triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment.

At this time it was the custom for each Grand Commander to divide the state into districts assigning one district to each Grand Officer, whose duty it was to inspect all the Commanderies therein. This system not proving satisfactory, the Grand Commandery now abolished it and since that time each Grand Commander has used his individual judgment as to the manner and frequency of these inspections.

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#### SKETCH OF FRANK HENDERSON.

Frank Henderson was born in Onondaga County, New York, on the eighth day of October, 1841. He came to Michigan when but thirteen years of age. His education was secured in the public schools and was finished in the High School in Dowagiac.

In 1860 he came to Kalamazoo, where he has ever since resided.

He was engaged for a time in the dry goods trade, and also in hardware business. Later he embarked in the manufacture of regalia for masonic and other societies, and the business then established has grown to be one of the leading ones of its kind in the United States, and the Henderson uniforms are everywhere recognized as among the best made in the country. The constant and remarkable growth of his business has demanded all his time, and consequently he has had little leisure to devote to politics or public matters, and although frequently urged to accept nomination has steadfastly declined to do so.

As might be expected from his line of business, he has always had a deep interest in Masonry and has been a prominent and active member of all the local bodies in his city, and when, as Eminent Commander of Peninsular Commandery, he commenced to attend the Grand

Commandery, he was soon placed "in the line," and rose step by step to the proud position of Grand Commander, to which place he was elected in 1879. He performed all the duties of his office with credit and to the satisfaction of his constituents, and since retiring from that position, has remained an active member of that body.

\* \* \*

On November 1st, Sir Zachariah Chandler, long a member of Detroit Commandery, and one of the greatest statesmen in America, died in Chicago. His name stands out boldly on the pages of the world's history, as an out-spoken and fearless advocate of the equal rights of all men before the law. In his life and character he exemplified the grand characteristics of the true Knight—a manly and lofty courage which assailed the wrong, however panoplied in power, and defended the oppressed, weak and friendless.

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MASONRY IN THE YEAR 1880.

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The financial condition of the Grand Lodge continued to be a source of anxiety to the principal officers of that Body. During Grand Master Striker's official year the treasury was entirely exhausted and he advanced to the Grand Lodge about eighteen hundred dollars to pay the current expenses. Commenting upon this matter, Grand Master Striker said in his annual address:

I have to recommend for your consideration that Section 26 of the Grand Lodge By-Laws be amended by striking out "Thirty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof "Fifty." This will increase our annual revenue about three thousand dollars, and will require two years for the accumulation of a surplus, as no advantage can be realized from the increase until January 1881.

From the facts and estimates I have given you, in the aggregate, you cannot but see that imperative action in some direction is necessary; an Association, like an individual, must look well to its credit, and next to the moral standing and character of its members, comes its financial management. If no thought or care is given to it, or if its expenditures are allowed to exceed its income, it cannot remain long and maintain anything like a creditable standing, and its power for usefulness must be correspondingly impaired.

The Masons of Michigan cannot afford to have this Grand Lodge labor from year to year under the burden and embarrassment of a debt with a prospect of an increase, for we cannot hope to expect as large a revenue from charters of new Lodges as we enjoyed formerly, but may hope for a moderate increase over the past year or two, and with that also comes an increased expense, while the Lodges are young in excess of the charter fee, as the majority of such, must come from the more remote portions of the Jurisdiction.

We must therefore depend mainly for our revenue upon the dues of members of the Subordinate Lodges.

This question should be met fairly and squarely, and decided on strict business principles. It challenges our immediate attention; as well as intelligent action. Something should be done, at this session, looking towards a permanent improve-

ment in our finances and a gradual reduction of our indebtedness; and I hope action may be commenced early in the session, so that whatever is proposed may be thoroughly canvassed and well done.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to still further increase the per capita dues to fifty cents per year, and also to restrict the mileage and per diem paid each representative to not more than his lodge had paid in during the year. It seems strange that this plain, business-like proposition, the only system upon which a business man could successfully conduct his business, should be continually rejected by the Grand Lodge. Brother John W. McGrath, in recommending this plan at this time, said:

It is a measure which is designed to relieve the Grand Lodge from its financial embarrassment; and your committee are in favor of any scheme which will produce that result and restore it to prosperity.

The rule, sought to be established by this amendment, was the law of this Grand Jurisdiction from its organization to the adoption of the present Constitution and Regulations in 1873.

Under that law, the Grand Lodge grew from four Lodges to three hundred and seven. Its financial condition was sound. Instead of being a borrower, it had a balance of over ten thousand dollars in its treasury. Since that time, forty new Lodges have been chartered; and now the treasury is bankrupt. The reason is found in the change of the law which permits representatives to draw full pay and *per diem* far in excess of the amount paid by their respective Lodges. The only argument favoring such policy as exists at present, is that it enables the poorer and weaker Lodges to attend Grand Lodge without sacrifice to themselves.

No doubt, there is much to commend this policy in this respect; but is it wise to continue a policy which inevitably leads to bankruptcy and ruin, simply because in some aspects it is beneficial to particular Lodges? In our own private affairs, as business men, we would not pursue a policy which would certainly end in disaster. Unless some change is made, the Grand Lodge of Michigan will be numbered with the things that *were*, but are not.

This appeal however, like all former and subsequent attempts of the same kind, failed to secure the adoption of this wise measure.

The mileage paid to representatives was reduced to three cents per mile and there was soon a gradual improvement in the financial situation, the thirty-five cents per capita dues proving ample to meet the current expenses and after a few years it provided a handsome surplus and the dues were then reduced to thirty cents per year.





John W. McGrath

• 194 •

W. C. C.  
P. L. S.  
C. C.  
S. T.  
W. T.  
W. H. C.  
P. L. S.  
C. C.  
S. T.  
W. T.  
W. H. C.

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In the year 1845, I came from the Philadelphia, a young man about twenty, as a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and went to them who was then in New York, and received the following letter, which I will copy, and with the boys who became my friends, went to New York in 1843, where I "lived" for two years or so, and here young John, while he remained



Fratti.

It was at this session of the Grand Lodge that Calvin C. Burt was summarily expelled from all the rights and benefits of Masonry. His case had come up to the Grand Lodge on an appeal, and the committee reported in his favor, but it being represented that he had renounced allegiance to the York Rite, the Grand Lodge passed the sentence of expulsion upon him.

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The officers placed in charge of the Grand Lodge for the year 1880 were:

Bro. JOHN W. McGRATH, Detroit,	M. W. Grand Master.
Bro. OLIVER L. SPAULDING, St. Johns,	R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
Bro. J. B. F. CURTIS, M. D., Flint,	R. W. Senior Grand Warden.
Bro. C. F. R. BELLOWS, Ypsilanti,	R. W. Junior Grand Warden.
Bro. RUFUS W. LANDON, Niles,	R. W. Grand Treasurer.
Bro. WM. P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	R. W. Grand Secretary.
Bro. ARTHUR M. CLARK, Lexington.	R. W. Grand Lecturer.
Bro. REV. J. B. GILLMAN, Manchester,	W. Grand Chaplain.
Bro. JAMES H. FARNUM, Cassopolis,	W. Senior Grand Deacon.
Bro. A. D. ELDRED, Tekonsha,	W. Junior Grand Deacon.
Bro. JOHN A. GIBSON, Saginaw,	W. Grand Marshal.
Bro. ALEX. McGREGOR, Detroit,	W. Grand Tyler.

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#### SKETCH OF JOHN W. MCGRATH.

##### GRAND MASTER, 1880.

In the year 1840, there came from the north of Ireland and settled in Philadelphia, a young man who took for a wife, a young woman who was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. On January 12, 1842, a son was born to them who was christened, John W. McGrath. This youngster survived the little ills of babyhood; and grew in favor with his parents, and with the boys who became his playmates. His parents came to Detroit in 1843, where Johnny spent his early years, much as other boys of that day did, attending the public schools of that city, when old enough to do so, and laying the foundation upon which he built in after years. When he was about ten years old, his father bought a hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land in Warren, Macomb county, and here young John could be found for the next few years,

working with his father to make a comfortable home in what was then a dense forest. One winter in the district school, while there, was so well improved that we find him in the winters of 1861 and 1862, teaching the school in the district where he lived, at a salary of eighteen dollars per month, out of which he paid his own board. In the spring of 1862, he entered Albion College, and the next two years found him working on farms in the summer, teaching school in the winter, and getting a term in college in the spring.

Under such difficulties as these, which many a young man would not have overcome, but which his invincible determination, born of his sturdy Scotch-Irish blood, enabled him to surmount, he secured the education he so ardently desired.

In the fall of 1864 he entered the Law school at Ann Arbor. The next spring found him employed in the Provost Marshal's office in Detroit, with his evenings spent in a business college, studying book-keeping. In July, 1865, he went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania and engaged in commercial business which he followed a little over a year, when he returned to Ann Arbor and finished the law course in the University of Michigan, and in December, 1868, hung out his shingle in Detroit as a full fledged lawyer. Since that time his success has been commensurate with the energy and determination of his earlier years.

In June, 1883, after the passage of the law creating a Labor Bureau, he was appointed State Labor Commissioner, by Gov. Begole. He organized this Bureau and made two reports, serving as Commissioner until the middle of February, 1885. He was appointed City Counselor of the city of Detroit, on July 1, 1887, and served as such until December 31, 1890. At the state election in 1890 he was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Justice Campbell, and a few years later he held the highly honorable position of Chief Justice. His career points a striking lesson for the youth of our land, as an instance of what may be achieved by an earnest purpose and a determination to succeed. From a poor boy, working with his own hands for the means of subsistence and to secure an education, we see him rising step by step until he occupies the exalted position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan.

The successes which have followed John W. McGrath in civil

life, would afford a safe index as to what would be his status in Masonry. Made a Master Mason in Union Lodge of S. O., No. 3, at Detroit, August 2, 1869, he was elected Senior Warden of that Lodge in 1874, serving two years. In 1876 he was elected Worshipful Master and likewise occupied this position for two years. Becoming a member of Grand Lodge when he was made Master, his bright mind, his intuitive grasp of masonic jurisprudence, and his intense love of Masonry, soon secured for him a prominent standing in that body, and in 1878 he was elected Junior Grand Warden, in 1879 Senior Grand Warden, and in 1880 was made Grand Master of Masons of Michigan. He has made an enviable record as Grand Master and since retiring from that high office, his influence in Grand Lodge has been almost boundless. He has served for many years as chairman of the committee on masonic jurisprudence, and there is no member of Grand Lodge whose opinion on intricate points of masonic law is more highly esteemed than his. In 1889 he prepared a digest of masonic law which was published by Grand Lodge in 1890.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Peninsular Chapter, No. 16, Detroit, on February 23, 1870, and was elected Scribe of that Chapter in 1877, King in 1878 and High Priest in 1880.

He was dubbed and created a Knight Templar in Detroit Commandery, No. 1, May 20, 1870, and upon the organization of Damascus Commandery, No. 42, in that city in 1890, he became a member thereof and still retains membership there.

He is a Scottish Rite Mason of the 32 degree, and a member of Michigan Sovereign Consistory at Detroit.

He is also entitled to wear the fez of a "Mystic Shriner," having crossed the burning sands and rode upon the camel's hump in Moslem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. at Detroit.

But while in all these so called "higher degrees" he finds much to admire and many valuable lessons to learn, it is in the symbolic degrees of the "Blue Lodge" that his heart beats in most sympathetic unison, and here he finds his chief delight. To him, the lesson taught in the first three degrees of Masonry mean all that goes to make up true and noble manhood. From them he draws inspirations which are as a guiding star to his life, and to impart the teachings and disseminate

the lessons there inculcated, is to him a labor worth as much to humanity, as the work of the jurist or citizen.

Brother McGrath organized the Masonic Relief Board of Detroit, and was its chairman, as well as trustee of his Lodge, member of the Library Board, and member of the Masonic Burial Lot Committee for ten years after he ceased to be Master of Union Lodge.

He was married in 1871 and has four children. He is yet in the prime of life, with a rugged constitution, and promises yet many years of usefulness. So mote it be.

\* \* \*

On the 21st day of October the Grand Lodge was convened in special session at Mt. Clemens, and the corner-stone of a new Court House was laid with masonic ceremonies. It was made an occasion of much interest to the fraternity in that place where the revival of masonic work first commenced in 1840, after eleven years of silence. Grand Master McGrath delivered a most eloquent address upon this occasion.

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There were several applications made to Grand Master McGrath for dispensations for new lodges, but for good and sufficient reasons none were granted during that year, and as a consequense the number of lodges was reduced instead of increased, as he arrested the charters of Croton Lodge, No. 107, and Algonac, No. 201. These lodges had really been dead for several years, and needed only the decent burial which was then given them. In neither case has there ever been a resurrection.

The aggregate membership in the state was increased more than a thousand during the year 1880.

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#### ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

The Grand Chapter again met in Jackson in 1880, the session being a largely attended one. In the course of his annual address, Grand High Priest D. C. Spaulding made use of these words in speaking of the change in Grand Treasurers:

It is known to the Companions that at our last Grand Convocation our faithful and well-beloved Companion RUFUS W. LANDON, who had been our Grand Treasurer for years, retired from his office, and the position was filled by the election of R. E. Comp. H. SHAW NOBLE.

It is due to this faithful and efficient retiring officer that I should report to this Grand Body that immediately after the adjournment of Grand Chapter, the Finance Committee met the retiring and incoming Grand Treasurers, and made a most expeditious and satisfactory settlement, receiving from Comp. LANDON all monies due the Grand Chapter and paying the same over to the Comp. NOBLE.

The action of Grand Treasurer LANDON was no more than we had reason to expect from one whose fame for honesty and integrity is known both far and near, but in these days of masonic defalcations, which I regret to say are entirely too numerous, I feel proud to record the prompt action of our much beloved Companion, and to say of him as was said of old: "A good name is better than great riches."

The year before, M. E. Companion Brown, then Grand High Priest, had said:

So long as the office of Grand Treasurer shall be filled by our beloved and respected Companion LANDON, who has for over twenty years faithfully guarded our interest, we have no reason to fear "shortcomings," "defalcations" or "peculations;" but we are admonished that ere long Companion LANDON may be called from among us, to give an account of his stewardship to the "Great I Am;" therefore, it becomes necessary that we adopt some rule for our government in the future.

I would, therefore, recommend that the Finance Committee report to this Grand Body a plan that will secure the execution of the proper bond, as soon as practicable, after the election of Grand Treasurer, and that they be requested to make settlement with that officer only upon their personal knowledge that the balances, as reported, do in fact exist, and are to the credit of the Grand Body.

We are reminded daily that too much care cannot be exercised in our financial matters.

Masons are but human. Therefore, it becomes our duty to throw around all those liable to temptation every safeguard possible.

These remarks, when taken in connection with the experience of the Grand Lodge in its dealings with its Grand Treasurers a few years later, make interesting reading. A subsequent chapter in this work will prove a fitting sequel to this one.

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A special committee was appointed to act for the Grand Chapter in the proper entertainment of the General Grand Chapter, which was to hold its twenty-fourth triennial convocation in Detroit this year,

and one thousand dollars were placed at the disposal of the committee, to be used for this purpose.

The officers elected for this year were:

M. E. Comp. SAMUEL H. NORTON,	Grand High Priest.
V. E. Comp. CHAS. H. AXTELL,	Deputy Grand High Priest.
R. E. Comp. WM. S. TURCK,	Grand King.
R. E. Comp. GEORGE HILL,	Grand Scribe.
R. E. Comp. H. SHAW NOBLE,	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. Comp. WM. P. INNES,	Grand Secretary.
R. E. Comp. REV. GEO. D. E. MORTIMER,	Grand Chaplain.
R. E. Comp. THERON F. GIDDINGS,	Grand Captain of the Host.
R. E. Comp. DAVID BOVÉE.	Grand Principal Sojourner.
R. E. Comp. W. IRVING LATIMER,	Grand Royal Arch Captain.
R. E. Comp. ARTHUR M. CLARK,	Grand Visitor & Lecturer.
E. Comp. H. M. ZEKIND.	Grand Master 3d Veil.
E. Comp. B. F. WATTS,	Grand Master 2nd Veil.
E. Comp. WM. WENTZ, JR.,	Grand Master 1st Veil.
E. Comp. WM. V. GRIFFITH,	Grand Sentinel.

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#### SKETCH OF SAMUEL H. NORTON.

Samuel H. Norton was born at Canandaigua, New York, January 26, 1825, and removed to Pontiac in 1848, where he continued to live until his decease.

Our Companion was buried April 30, 1885, by Grand Lodge, Grand Master James H. Farnum conducting the services, assisted by Pontiac Lodge and Commandery; and the funeral was attended by a large concourse of prominent Masons from different parts of the state, and of his fellow townsmen. He left a widow and child to mourn his loss, but let their sorrow be consecrated by the hallowed recollection that, by this separation their earthly ties are only loosed for a time, to be more strongly cemented in heaven.

February 5, 1864, Companion Norton was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, in Pontiac Lodge, No. 11, and subsequently was its Master for four successive years.

May 10, 1864, he was exalted to the degree of the Holy Royal Arch, in Oakland Chapter, No. 5, and was its High Priest for five



SAMUEL H. NOEL

George  
George  
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George

#### OBITUARY

Binghamton, New York, January  
22, where he commenced to live

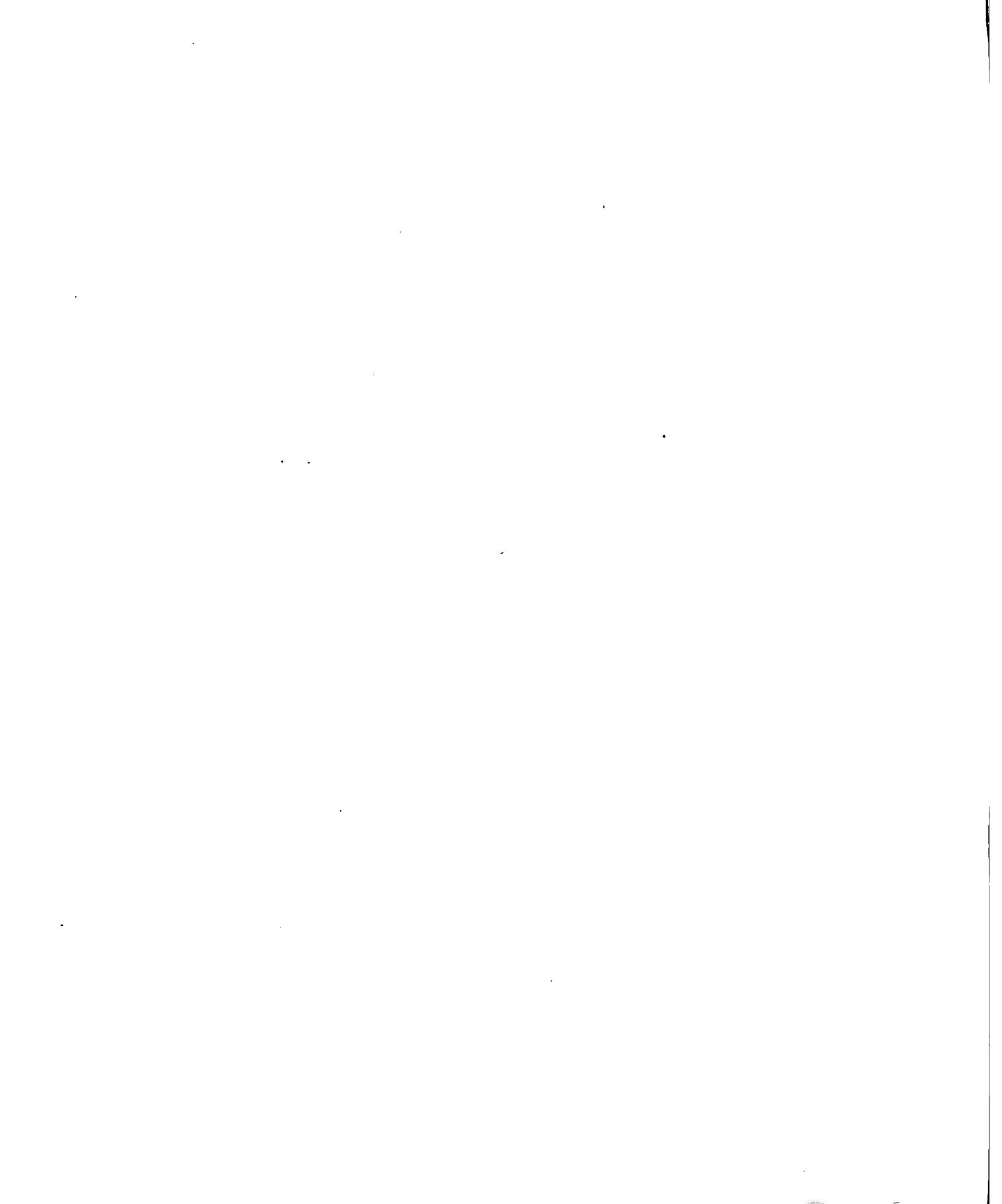
on Jan. 1882, by Grand Lodge,  
conducting the services, assisted by  
the Past Masters. The funeral was attended by a  
large number of Masons from different parts of the state,  
and left a widow and child to mourn his  
loss. His memory will be long associated by the hallowed recollection  
of his friends, and the ties which only loosed for a time,  
will be reknit in heaven.

Companion Norton was raised to the sublime  
degree of Master Mason, in Postrie Lodge, No. 11, and subsequently  
was a member of it for four successive years.

In 1864, he was exalted to the degree of the Holy Royal  
Arch, in Central Chapter, No. 5, and was its High Priest for five



*SAMUEL H. NORTON.*



years; and January 21, 1880, he was elected Grand High Priest of this grand body, and discharged the duties of the office with marked ability and signal success.

In the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of this State, he was District Deputy Grand Master for the years 1878 and 1879, and at the time of his death was Senior Grand Warden.

January 5, 1865, he received the degrees of Royal and Select Master, in Pontiac Council, No. 3, and served it as its presiding officer from December 27, 1875, to the time of his death.

January 20, 1880, he was elected Vice President of the order of High Priesthood, and held this office at the time of his demise.

August 26, 1866, he received the orders of the Temple in Pontiac Commandery, No. 2, and April 1, 1879, he was elected its Eminent Commander.

He was also a member of the Board of Trustees of Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, (corporate body,) since July 22, 1878, and a member of the Boards of Trustees of both the Michigan Mutual Masonic Life Insurance Company, and the Peninsular Masonic Aid Association.

Companion Norton was also twice elected mayor of the city of Pontiac, and twice he filled the office of councilman.

One would think, from what we have already said, that Companion Norton's life was a busy and an active one. This is true. But the crowning glory of his life was that, with all these varied duties pressing upon him, he served his Master with all his heart, and for thirty-five years he was an active and earnest worker of the Methodist Episcopal church of Pontiac. The interest and welfare of the church were to him the first great work to be accomplished. For twenty years he was a member of the official board; for eighteen years he was treasurer of the church and school funds, and as this was his first love, he gave to it his last work. Sunday, April 26, 1885, our beloved companion went to church as usual, and attended the Sabbath School afterward, and then returned home, and that afternoon he received the summons to enter into the perfect life.

All who knew Samuel H. Norton, know that this active life was his—this the signification of his death. His life was a useful life. It

seemed ever to be his ambition to make the most and the best of life. That such men are successful must not be regarded as mere luck or chance. They are successful because their lives embody elements that control circumstances and compel success. Nor is it strange that our companion should have held every position of trust in the gift of his brethren and fellow-citizens. He was worthy. Masonry, church, and state owe him a debt of gratitude, of which all positions of honor and trust, and everything in the nature of honor or eulogy, is but an acknowledgment. We are justly proud of his record as a Mason, and our order is dearer than ever to us to-day because he contributed to it so much of his time, his talent, and his best thought. Death has taken him from us, "the silver cord is loosed, the golden bowl is broken." Here is the limit of death's cruel power. It cannot cross the threshold of the life he lived with us; its silver cord can never be loosened, its golden bowl is never broken.

\* \* \*

The event of great importance of this year was the meeting of the General Grand Chapter in Detroit in August. The representative Royal Arch Masons of America were present, and the deliberations of that Grand Body were of great interest to the officers and members of our own Grand Chapter who attended. The committee on entertainment performed their work in a most satisfactory manner and showed the visiting Companions that Michigan knows how to entertain her guests. It may be well to note that but one dollar was left out of the thousand, when the committee had finished its work.

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#### EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Among the events of the year deserving mention were the following:

The Grand Chaplain having removed from the state, the Grand High Priest appointed as his successor, Rev. Francis A. Blades of Detroit, who still "succeeds," for he has continued to hold that office ever since and has endeared himself to the fraternity as few men are permitted to do.

WILLIAM BROWN, Grand High Priest in the year 1876, died at his

home in the city of Battle Creek, on the twenty-third day September, aged sixty-nine years.

FIDUS LIVERMORE, Grand King in the year 1851, died in the city of Jackson on the thirtieth day of November. He was an active worker in Royal Arch Masonry for thirty years and lived to see the Grand Chapter grow from infancy to full and vigorous manhood. In every position, civil and masonic, that he filled through life, he made an honorable record and a lasting name.

A DISPENSATION was granted for a new Chapter at Petoskey, the only one granted this year. Companions living in Midland City, Farmington and Bangor were desirous of having Chapters established in these places, but their requests were not granted, the Grand High Priest believing they could not be sustained after the novelty had worn off.

The membership increased more than five hundred in the year, being seven thousand three hundred and fifteen at its close.

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#### TEMPLAR MASONRY.

Prominent among the events of the year 1880 was the visit of Palestine Commandery, No. 18, of New York City, to Detroit, on June 9th and 10th. These Sir Knights were given a most hospitable reception and entertainment by Detroit Commandery, who made their New York fraters feel, from the moment of their arrival to their departure, that they had indeed fallen among friends. Sir Hugh McCurdy, by request of the Grand Commander, represented the Grand Commandery upon this occasion, and assisted in giving the visiting fraters a fitting welcome to Michigan.

At the annual conclave, a revised ritual, which had been prepared by a committee of which Eminent Sir Jessa E. Saxton was chairman, was adopted and ordered promulgated to the different Commanderies.

A reprint of the early proceedings was ordered, provided a sufficient part of the cost thereof could be met by the sale of such reprint, and two hundred dollars were appropriated as the share the Grand Commandery could pay. Grand Recorder Innes was earnestly desirous

of this work being done, fully realizing its great importance. In urging it he said:

Day by day, masonic literature is becoming more sought after; libraries are being founded by each of our Grand Bodies, and our reading Masons are stretching forth in all directions for early proceedings of Grand Commanderies, ours among the number.

Each and every year adds to the value of such works; and, as far as your Committee can judge, no time should be lost, not only in procuring our own proceedings, but, in exchange therefor, those of Sister Jurisdictions who are more fortunate than ourselves and have duplicates to exchange.

Your Committee ask for this report careful consideration. It is a question of great moment, for any slight or unlooked-for accident to the only complete copy of the Grand Commandery proceedings of the early years, which is now in possession of the Grand Recorder, would work *very great* inconvenience, if not injury, and leave us without a record of our early transactions, which money could never again replace.

By the energetic efforts of Sir Knight Innes, this work was accomplished and the fraters of to-day owe him a debt of gratitude for thus securing the preservation of our early history.

The officers elected for the year were:

Sir Kt. WILLIAM B. WILSON, Muskegon,	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir Kt. GEORGE W. CHANDLER, Lansing,	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir Kt. CHARLES E. GRISSON, St Johns,	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir Kt. EUGENE ROBINSON; Detroit,	E. Grand Captain General.
REV. Sir Kt. GEORGE W. WILSON, Caro,	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir Kt. EDWARD W. KELLY, Hillsdale,	E. Senior Grand Warden.
Sir Kt. HEMAN N. MOORE, Grand Rapids,	E. Junior Grand Warden.
Sir Kt. MARTIN S. SMITH, Detroit,	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir Kt. WILLIAM P. INNES, Grand Rapids,	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir Kt. DANIEL D. THURBER, Pontiac,	Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir Kt. R. ALLEN HALL, Coldwater,	Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir Kt. JOHN R. BENNETT, Muskegon,	Grand Warder.
Sir Kt. ALEXANDER McGREGOR, Detroit,	Grand Sentinel.

A portrait and sketch of Grand Commander Wilson will be given in connection with his work as Grand Master.





VIEW OF MASONIC HALL, BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

IRREGULARITY.

THE END.

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The Grand Lodge met in 1877.  
Fifty-five Lodges represented by  
a Brethren was a most satisfactory  
number, and the following  
other things contained were thrown  
into the laws of the Grand Lodge  
by Grand Master Fiske, and  
J. W. Champlin, be completed to  
be read at each Grand Lodge Meeting  
by the Grand Lodge, but he  
died before his action was  
completed, so the action  
is still incomplete.

During his term, Grand Master Fiske  
of the Committee appointed a  
monument to the memory of Past Master  
John C. H. Fiske, who had  
had been authorized several years  
ago to have a monument  
placed in the masonic building at Utica, N.Y.,  
in honor of this loved and honored brother who  
died in the grave where the battle of Bull Run was  
fought.

BROTHER OLIVER L. STAUDING, of  
Michigan, died during the year 1881, thus  
rounding out the record of all the Masonic Grand Bodies in Michigan,  
which had been won by only one other Michigan Master,  
Brother Hugh McCurdy.





VIEW OF MASONIC HALL, BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

## THE NEXT DECADE, 1881—1890.

1881.

The Grand Lodge met in Detroit in 1881 with three hundred and thirty-five lodges represented, Grand Master McGrath presiding. His address was a masterly review of Masonry for the year, and among other things contained more than fifty rulings which were incorporated into the laws of the Grand Lodge. He recommended that the collection of Grand Masters' photographs, which then embraced all down to J. W. Champlin, be completed to date, and that the collection be present at each Grand Lodge Meeting. His recommendations were endorsed by the Grand Lodge, but have never been carried into effect. The collection is still complete to J. W. Champlin's, and none added since.

During his term, Grand Master McGrath, with Brother John P. Fiske of the Committee appointed for the purpose, procured the monument to the memory of Past Grand Master Horace S. Roberts, which had been authorized seventeen years before. This monument was placed in the masonic burial lot in Elmwood cemetery, in remembrance of this loved and honored brother whose body moulders in an unknown grave where the battle of Bull Run was fought in 1862.

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BROTHER OLIVER L. SPAULDING, of St. Johns, was Grand Master during the year 1881, thus rounding out his record as presiding officer of all the Masonic Grand Bodies in Michigan, a distinction that has been won by only one other Michigan Mason, that one being Brother Hugh McCurdy.

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## SKETCH OF OLIVER L. SPAULDING.

GRAND MASTER, 1881.

Oliver Lyman Spaulding was born at Jaffrey, N. H., August 2, 1833. He entered Oberlin College, Ohio, in 1851, graduating there in 1855, and for the next three years was engaged in teaching, at the same time pursuing his chosen study, law. In 1858 he came to St. Johns, Michigan, was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession, since which date this place has been his residence.

When the civil war broke out, he obeyed the call of patriotism, and relinquishing a lucrative practice which he had built up, he gave his services to his country. In 1862, he recruited Company A, of the 23d Regiment of Michigan Volunteers, and was its first Captain. Within a few months after going to the field, he was made Major of the Regiment, later, Lieut. Colonel and Colonel, and was almost continually in command of the regiment after becoming a field officer, and a part of the time while Captain. He remained with his regiment until it was mustered out at Salisbury, South Carolina, June 28, 1865, and participated in twenty-seven actions, some of them the most severe of the war. He won honorable distinction and was breveted Brigadier General for gallant and meritorious services.

At the close of the war he returned to St. Johns and resumed the practice of his profession. A man of his marked ability was not long allowed to remain in retirement, and his career in civil life has been as remarkably successful as in military affairs. He had been elected Regent of the University of Michigan in 1858, the same year he "hung out his shingle as a lawyer." In 1866 he was elected Secretary of State and re-elected in 1868. In 1875 he was appointed a Special Agent of the Treasury Department, which position he held until 1880, when he resigned it to take his seat in the forty-seventh Congress, to which he was elected in that year. In 1883 he was chairman of a Commission sent by the government to the Sandwich Islands to investigate alleged violations of the Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty. In January, 1885, he was again appointed Special Agent of the Treasury Department, resigning in the December following. During this time he was employed in the investigation of the Customs Service in New York



DR. H. E. SPILLMAN,





*OLIVER L. SPAULDING. ✓*



City, the administration of the Chinese Restriction Act at San Francisco and other ports on the Pacific coast. In 1889 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Treasury and held that office during the administration of President Benjamin Harrison. He was again appointed to this position by President McKinley, in 1897, and is now filling it with most marked ability.

In Masonry, Brother Spaulding's position has been no less prominent than in military and civil life. He first saw masonic light in St. Johns Lodge, No. 105, on July 15, 1861, and was raised to the degree of Master Mason on August 2d, following, and was made Senior Deacon of that Lodge at the annual election at the close of that year. Returning from the war in 1865, he was, in December of that year, elected Senior Warden, and the next year Worshipful Master, serving two years. He was an active member of Grand Lodge and was for several years chairman of the Committee on Appeals. In 1880 he was elected Deputy Grand Master, and in 1881 was made Grand Master, and administered the affairs of that office with distinguished ability.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Grand Rapids Chapter, No. 7, on November 20, 1863, and was a charter member and first King of St. Johns Chapter, No. 45, R. A. M., when it was organized in 1866, and was its High Priest the following year and made his first appearance in Grand Chapter. He served for several years on important committees, and in 1875, was elected Grand King, the next year Deputy Grand High Priest, and in 1877, was elected Grand High Priest.

The Cryptic degrees were conferred upon him in Ionia Council, No. 12, in 1866, and he was Grand Master of the Grand Council Royal and Select Masters in 1869.

He was dubbed and created a Knight Templar in DeMolai Commandery, No. 5, at Grand Rapids, January 29, 1864, and was a charter member and first Eminent Commander of St. Johns Commandery, No. 24, which, for some years, he represented in Grand Commandery, where his merits received just recognition, and in 1871 he was elected Grand Generalissimo, and in 1872, Grand Commander.

As might be expected of one who had been found worthy to receive the high honors that have been bestowed upon him in all departments of Masonry, he has, since filling these exalted stations, been one

of the most valuable members of the Grand Bodies over which he has presided with so much ability, and his advice and counsel are sought upon the most important matters. While there are no higher honors his brethren can bestow upon him, it is the earnest wish of one and all that he may live long to give them the benefit of his wise counsels.

Brother Spaulding is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and for twenty-five years has been a vestryman and Senior Warden of the church at St. Johns. He was married in 1856 to Miss Jennie Mead, who lived only a few months after marriage. In 1859 he married Miss Minerva Mead, sister of the former wife, who died in 1861. In 1862 he married Miss M. Cecelia Swegles, the talented daughter of Hon. John Swegles, who was Auditor General of Michigan from 1851 to 1855. Mrs. Spaulding's fine artistic ability is the delight of her husband and numerous friends, all of whom will unite in wishing this worthy couple a future as full of peace and joy as the past has been of honor and distinction.

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Numerous masonic events of importance occurred during this year. One of which affected not only Michigan, but the whole country, and indeed, all the world, occurred.

On the second day of July the hand of an assassin struck down a central figure in our national history—a great man and a distinguished Mason, James A. Garfield, President of the United States. A more cowardly, base, causeless murder cannot be conceived. For eighty days he heroically grappled and agonized with his destiny and died. During all this time throughout the land party hostilities were laid, and there was but one party, that of the country and the President of the United States. His life reads like a story, and his death was as grand as history relates. Few youth had more to discourage than he; no man ever grasped higher honors, laboriously and honorably won. His whole career is a standing incentive to American youth.

BELA COGSHALL, Grand Lecturer in the years 1854-5-6, died on the twenty-first day of October, aged sixty-five years. For years he had been a prominent and influential member of the Grand Lodge, and at the time of his death he was a member of the standing committee on Jurisprudence. During his life he held honorable positions, and was

especially marked as a Mason. Few faces were more familiar than his in the annual gatherings, and no one was more zealous than he in masonic labors.

He was one of the fifteen Sir Knights who signed the call for the convention that formed the Grand Commandery of Michigan, and took an active interest in that organization during its early years. He had been presiding officer of all the masonic bodies at his own home, and was active in all the Grand Bodies.

He was born in Glenville, New York, in 1816, and came to Michigan in 1836, settling in Oakland County. He was a man of large social qualities, and occupied a prominent position in the community where he lived, having been President of the village of Holly, a member of the Common Council, President of the Board of Education, and Justice of the Peace for many years. He was a devoted and leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

His funeral was attended by a large number of Knights Templar and several Masonic Lodges, which with a large concourse of citizens, made one of the most imposing demonstrations ever witnessed in Holly.

REV. S. B. GILLMAN, Grand Chaplain in 1880, died October 6, 1881. William Graves and G. J. Hudson, Past District Deputy Grand Masters, also died in this year.

On the 5th day of September, a terrible fire borne on the wings of a whirlwind, swept over considerable portions of Sanilac, Huron and Tuscola counties, involving a fearful loss of life and property—whole townships were laid waste.

It was literally a time of thick darkness and coals of fire. Two Lodges lost their halls and all they contained. Seven suffered partial losses. A hundred Masons and their families were made homeless and penniless on the afternoon of that awful day, while many others suffered in a less degree. The property loss of Masons alone aggregated over three hundred thousand dollars, and that of the entire body of sufferers many times this sum. At night, houses and barns, summer harvests and growing crops, fields and orchards, stock and tools, were all gone where the morning sun broke on a happy and prosperous people. Winter was approaching—no shelter, no food, no medical sup-

plies for the burned, and men, women and little children falling sick all around. It was indeed an appalling, heart-rending outlook.

At once the great-hearted, generous people, all over the land poured out their charity, but after all the relief was but temporary. Provision must be made for shelter, and in some degree for food, till crops could grow. Teams and tools and seed wheat must be had at once or the time for sowing would be past. This required organized effort. In this emergency Grand Master Spaulding called upon Masons at home and abroad to come to the relief of Masons. The response was instant, grand, masonic.

At home, on the instant, our Masons and Lodges sent large sums in cash and needed supplies.

R. W. Brother Clark, Grand Visitor and Lecturer, lived upon the ground, and knew personally nearly every Mason in the entire burnt district. He willingly took upon himself the task of investigation and distribution, and gave weeks of gratuitous services to this work.

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The first corner-stone of a Jewish Synagogue to be laid with masonic ceremonies in Michigan, was in Grand Rapids on October 11th of this year. A special communication of the Grand Lodge was held on that date and Grand Master Spaulding laid the corner-stone and delivered an appropriate address.

Dispensations were granted for three new lodges, located at Sault Ste Marie, Boyne City, and Verona.

Before the brethren at Verona had commenced work the terrible fire of September 5th, not only destroyed their hall and effects, but it made an utter desolation of their homes and swept away all they had. With characteristic energy they went to work to redeem their losses, but they deemed it unwise to continue the responsibilities of a Lodge, and surrendered their dispensation.

Humboldt Lodge, No. 276, of Grand Rapids, surrendered its charter and ceased work after an existence of eleven years.

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*A Partridge*

The following is a  
list of the principal  
books and pamphlets on  
General George Washington.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

John Paul Jones, the American  
admiral, was born in the parish of St. John,  
in the Boston Colony, in 1747. He  
was sustained by the influence of  
General Rhode Island, the hero of the  
Revolution.

George Washington is descended from  
the North American Cornwall family  
of the Princeton Colony. His name is  
well known in American history, as a  
man of talents, and undeniably  
a man of political, both of his grand  
and great General George Washington,  
the most memorable writer at Valley Forge.

John Paul Jones was born January 28, 1747,  
in the town of Argyll, New York, and educated  
at Princeton, and died in Gaithersburg, Maryland.  
The father of John Paul Jones died before  
the birth of his son, and his mother died



1882.

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The administration of the affairs of Masonry in Michigan for the year 1882 was placed in the hands of Brother Alanson Partridge, who had been a prominent member of the Grand Lodge for many years.

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#### SKETCH OF ALANSON PARTRIDGE.

GRAND MASTER, 1882.

Alanson Partridge is a direct descendent of Alexander Partridge, who emigrated from the north of Scotland, in 1645, to North America and settled in the Boston Colony, but on account of some religious opinions entertained by him, he was soon thereafter driven to the Colony of Rhode Island, the haven of rest and safety for all persecuted Christians.

On his mother's side, he is descended from Acquilla Chase, who came to North America from Cornwall, England, in the year 1640, and settled in the Boston Colony. His ancestors, both paternal and maternal, are noted in American history as loyal lovers of their American homes and its institutions and ardent haters of oppression, whether religious or political. Both of his grandfathers fought for independence under General George Washington, and both were with him during that memorable winter at Valley Forge.

Alanson Partridge was born January 8th, 1827, in the township of Cato, Cayuga County, New York, and came to Michigan with his parents in 1833, and settled in Oakland County, in the near vicinity of his present home at Birmingham. The father of Mr. Partridge was a Methodist minister and from his parents he no doubt inherited his

religious views, as the Methodist Church is his church. In that early day, education consisted chiefly in learning "the three Rs— Readin', Ritin', and 'Rithmetic." A study of less than two years completed the lad's education, which was acquired in a log house with bench seats. It was enough to carry him honorably and successfully through his life.

His mother passed away in 1839, and was followed by his father in 1845. He can remember when Birmingham contained only five families and was named "Piety Hill." Very soon after the death of his father, he apprenticed himself to learn the carriage and wagon manufacturing trade, which business he followed for about twenty-five years. During this time he filled the office of township treasurer of Bloomfield, and followed this by being elected Justice of the Peace, supervisor, and to nearly every office on the ticket, from supervisor to constable—path-master included. The offices of village president and trustee have been successfully filled by him again and again, besides other honorary offices.

Thirty years of his life have been spent as an active member of the school board and in this work he took a special interest. His love and compassion for the wayward lad, rendering him particularly adapted to this work, and he says with satisfaction to himself that this work he loved best of all he ever engaged in. Two terms as county treasurer of Oakland county gave him a nucleus for means which enable him, without labor, to enjoy a life of prudential ease and retirement.

His domestic life has been one of happiness. He was married in 1849 to Miss Julia M. Sherman, a most amiable and estimable lady, with whom he has lived the past forty-seven years with never a word, frown or gesture of impatience from her—a record which Mr. Partridge thinks worthy of comment when he takes himself into consideration. A daughter was born to them, who died in 1872.

Mr. Partridge now lives a life of retirement, his only office of a public nature being that of county agent of the State Board of Correction and Charities—a labor which, to him, is one of love rather than gain, as his particular leaning toward wayward boys or girls, renders him especially adapted for this work. During the past twelve years he has successfully and honorably settled forty estates as administrator or executor,—a fact worthy of mention.

In January 1851, the subject of this sketch was initiated in Masonry, and on April 10th, 1851, was raised to the M. M. degree, being the first candidate made in Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, under new charter. In 1853 he was elected W. M. of the lodge and has filled the position, off and on, for 28 years. Was elected Grand Master of Michigan in 1882; having previously filled various other offices in that body.

He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Oakland Chapter, No. 5, at Pontiac, on January 7, 1863; received the Cryptic degrees in Pontiac Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., and the orders of Knighthood in Pontiac Commandery, No. 2, K. T. He was for many years, the efficient Secretary of Birmingham Lodge, No. 44.

At present he is in hearty, robust health; tall, portly, pleasant and dignified, he carries his 250 pounds avoirdupois of good nature easily, and with generous good-will to all his fellow-men; and promises, if present condition goes for anything, to round out the full years of an octogenarian. The generosity of his nature shows itself in the love and confidence all the children have for him, and they always know, when meeting Mr. Partridge, that they have a good word or a smile of encouragement coming.

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Seven new lodges commenced life this year under dispensations given by Grand Master Partridge. They were located at Wacousta, Edmore, Sand Beach, Quiunesec, Reed City, Roscommon and Potterville.

New lodge rooms were dedicated at Mendon, Charlotte, Cass City, Fremont and Frankfort.

Mt. Gilead Lodge, No. 285, and Bridgeport Lodge, No. 258, were burned out in this year.

LOVELL MOORE, Past Grand Master, died at his home in the city of Grand Rapids on 24th day of November, the Grand Lodge, in special communication assembled, conducting the burial services at Fulton Street Cemetery, after the impressive Episcopal service at St. Marks church.

WILLIAM V. GRIFFITH, Grand Tiler, 1865 to 1872, died in Detroit on April 25th. He was a faithful sentinel, a good Mason.

1883.

The Grand Lodge met this year in Kalamazoo, and was warmly received. Past Grand Secretary Foster Pratt delivering a cordial address of welcome. Brother C. F. R. Bellows was elected to preside over the craft for the year.

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#### SKETCH OF C. F. R. BELLOWS.

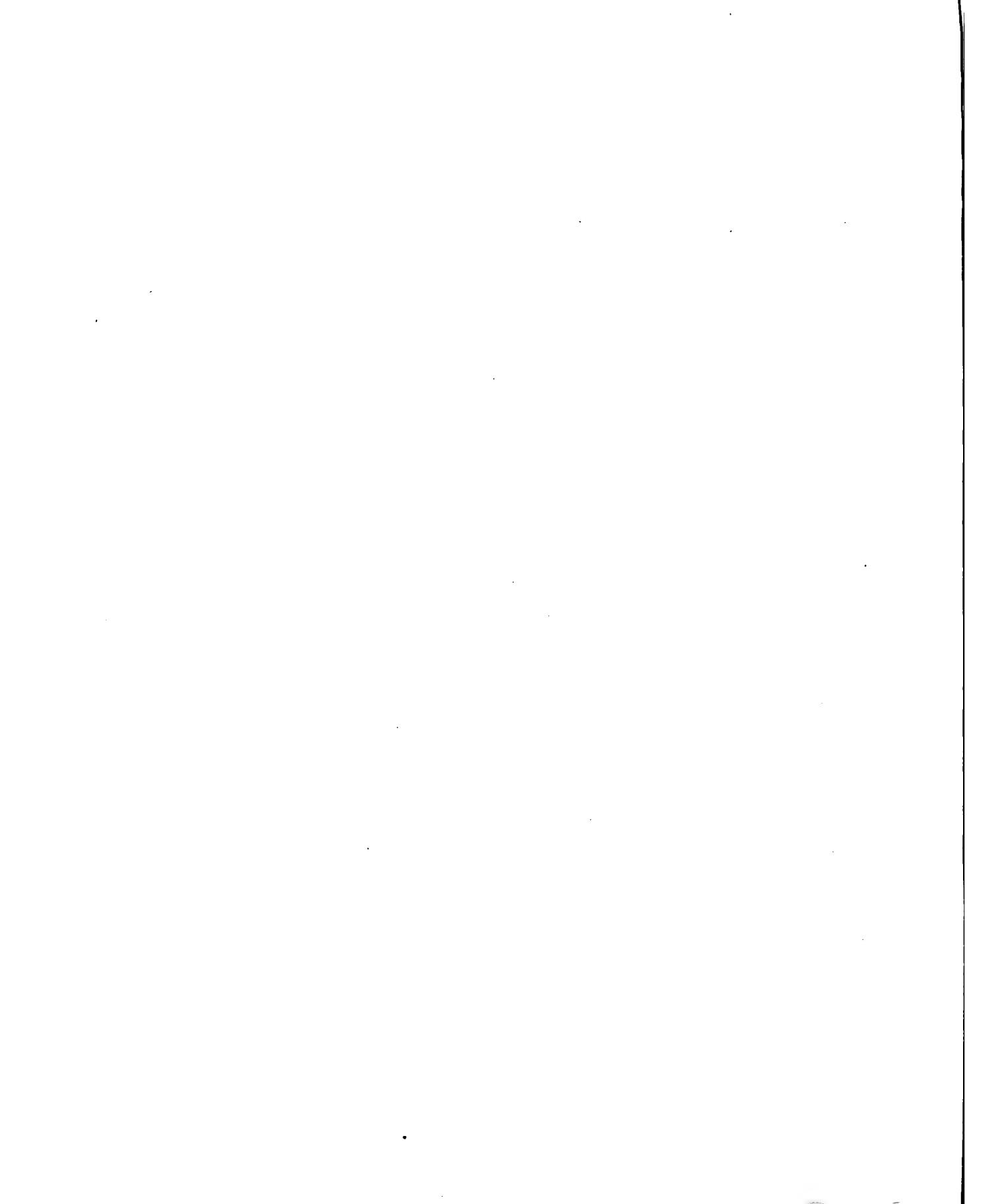
GRAND MASTER, 1883.

Charles Fitz Roy Bellows was born in Charlestown N. H., October 27, 1832. His parents moved to Michigan in 1837 and settled in the township of Climax, Kalamazoo County. He attended the district school of the neighborhood until seventeen years of age, when he was sent to Olivet Institute, then so-called, where he remained two years. He defrayed the greater part of his expenses at Olivet, doing chores, chopping wood, splitting rails and clearing land for one of the professors. It was while attending school there that the idea first came to him of becoming a teacher—in fact a professor of mathematics. In the fall of 1852 he went to Ypsilanti to attend the opening of the State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1855, having in the meantime taught two terms of district school to obtain the necessary means for continuing his studies.

He organized and taught the first graded school of Constantine, Mich., in 1855-'56. Here he formed acquaintance with one of Michigan's most revered Masons, S. C. Coffinbury, to whom he became greatly attached. It was in this companionship that the subject of this sketch received his first prompting to become himself a Mason.



C. F. B. Belens



In the fall of 1856 he was called to the charge of the school at Mishawaka, Ind., where he remained six years; in the meantime, however, teaching a year at South Bend. He was made a mason at Mishawaka, September 2, 1857. In the fall of 1861 he returned to the charge of the school at Constantine, remaining there two years.

Having now taught eight years, and by dint of private study, having during that period, completed three years of a course at the University, he went to Ann Arbor in the fall of 1863, and graduated as civil engineer the following summer.

In the fall of 1864 he organized the first graded school at Decatur, Mich., and had charge of it during three years. He was elected the first County Superintendent of Schools in Van Buren County, in the spring of 1867. In the fall of this year he was appointed professor of mathematics in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, a position which he held for twenty-five years. During this period he published texts upon Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and Surveying.

He served as Secretary of the Michigan Teachers' Association during a number of terms, and in 1887 was elected President of the Association. He has had a large part in the Teachers' Institute work in the state, having served in this capacity in nearly every county, and in many of them several times.

In the summer of 1892, he was elected Principal of the Central Michigan Normal School, at Mt. Pleasant, Mich. He organized the school the following September and remained in charge of it for four years, zealously endeavoring to solve the problem of a Normal School designed to meet the wants of the rural schools in central and southern Michigan.

He resigned this work in 1896 and removed to Jackson, where, at this writing, he still resides.

On removing to Ypsilanti in 1867 he began taking an active part in Masonry, and soon rose to the position of Master of the Lodge. Thus the door of Grand Lodge opened to him, when, on having filled the offices of Junior and Senior Grand Warden and Deputy Grand Master, he was elected Grand Master in 1883.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Excelsior Chapter, No. 25,

Ypsilanti, June 25, 1875, and in 1878 was elected High Priest, serving in that capacity for the next three years.

He was made a Royal and Select Master in Union Council, No. 7, Ypsilanti, and a Knight Templar in Ann Arbor Commandery, No. 13.

\* \* \*

At this meeting Brother Arthur M. Clark made his final report of the receipts and disbursements for the relief of those who suffered from the devastating fires already referred to. The total amount contributed was \$23,836.20, and it came from nearly every state in the Union as well as from the fraternity in this state. It was a noble instance of the generous outpouring of masonic charity.

\* \* \*

The efforts made during the last few years to relieve the financial condition of the Grand Lodge now began to realize the expectations of those who felt the deepest interest in the matter, and that Body now found itself out of debt and with a surplus of about four thousand dollars with which to commence the new year, so that further borrowing of money for current expenses was not necessary.

\* \* \*

The reprint of the early proceedings of the Grand Lodge, which had long been ardently desired, was now destined to become a fact, being at this time ordered and soon thereafter accomplished, and the result was that valuable compilation of records from the first organization down to 1860, which has proven of such interest to every thinking and reading Mason into whose hands it has fallen.

\* \* \*

Brother Arthur M. Clark had now been Grand Lecturer for eight years and had proven a most faithful and efficient officer. By his untiring efforts, order, system and decorum had been promoted in the lodges; the work had been made more accurate and uniform, its means of execution perfected and its symbolic purposes more clearly exemplified. He now declined another re-election to that position. The members present, however, did not propose to allow him to retire to the ranks at this time, but immediately elected him Deputy Grand Master, and one year later made him Grand Master. Brother George W. Robertson, of

Mt. Clemens, was elected Grand Lecturer, and for the next three years proved a worthy successor of Brothers Clark and Blanchard.

\* \* \*

#### MASONIC EVENTS.

Among the masonic events of the year, the following are worthy of a permanent record:

Three Lodges were started under dispensations from Grand Master Bellows, they being located at St. Ignace, Caseville and Luther.

New lodge rooms were dedicated at Mt. Pleasant, Ortonville, Edmore and Vassar. Fourteen lodges removed to other halls during the year, but many of the halls were not dedicated.

Four special meetings of the Grand Lodge were held. One of them was for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the new Eaton County Court House, at Charlotte, on the Fourth day of July, the Grand Master officiating. July 25th, the corner-stone of a Music Hall in the city of Flint was laid by Deputy Grand Master Arthur M. Clark as proxy for the Grand Master, and an address was delivered by Past Grand Master Durand.

WILLIAM L. GREENLY, Past Grand Master, and in 1847 Governor of Michigan, died November 29th, in Eaton Rapids, where he had gone to seek restoration of health. Grand Master Bellows convened the Grand Lodge in emergent communication in Adrian, for the purpose of conducting the funeral ceremonies.

At the appointed hour of 2 o'clock, services began at the residence of Mrs. Henry Hart, on Broad street, where the remains were conveyed on their arrival from Eaton Rapids.

The following Grand and Past Grand officers were in attendance: Grand Master C. F. R. Bellows, of Ypsilanti; Gen. W. P. Innes, Grand Secretary, of Grand Rapids; Judge J. W. Champlin, of the State Supreme Court, Past Grand Master; Hon. W. S. Webber, East Saginaw, Past Grand Master; J. H. Woodman, Northville, Grand Marshal.

The Ex-Governors carriage was occupied by Ex-Governor Crosswell and Ex-Governor Baldwin.

Notwithstanding the bitterness of the weather, which had grown cold, a vast concourse of citizens performed the slow, and under the circumstances, tedious journey to Oakwood, the band playing a funeral dirge.

The mournful procession was halted in front of the east vault, where the casket was lifted from the hearse and placed on a bier. The solemn and impressive masonic burial services were then read by Grand Master Bellows, which closed the ceremonies. All that was mortal of Governor Greenly was then placed in the vault, and the vast throng returned from the beautiful but silent city of the dead.

GEORGE C. MUNRO, Grand Master in 1856, died at his home in Jonesville on August 16th, at the age of sixty-nine years. He had long been one of the leading Masons of the state and was held in the highest esteem. His death was sincerely lamented.

During the year three different lodges issued appeals for aid without the endorsement of the Grand Master, and he was forced to apply disciplining measures, and in the case of Memphis Lodge, to suspend the charter. It was restored, however, at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge.

\* \* \*

1884.

The hospitality extended to the Grand Lodge by the fraternity in Kalamazoo in 1883 was the cause of its again meeting there one year later. Grand Master Bellows' address was a scholarly review of his official acts and the condition of the craft. He made several wise recommendations, especially upon the subject of the finances. He urged the establishment of a Grand Lodge library, as well as libraries in every lodge. In this he was ably supported by Grand Secretary Innes, who had each year urged the importance of this question. The Grand Lodge, however, decided that it was unwise to invest much of its funds in a library until it had a permanent place for its care and preservation. As a starter for the accumulation of libraries by the lodges, it was ordered that the reprint of proceedings be bound and a copy furnished to each lodge at the actual cost of the binding. It was hoped that by adding the copies of proceedings supplied each year, with such other works as could easily be accumulated, in a short time





Arthur M. Clark.

each lodge would have the nucleus of a fair library. This was the course pursued by some of the lodges and the result, with them, has been all that was anticipated.

Brother Arthur M. Clark was unanimously chosen for Grand Master for the year 1884.

#### SKECH OF ARTHUR M. CLARK.

##### GRAND MASTER, 1884.

If one were to ask of any of the thirty-nine thousand Masons of Michigan, "Who is the most popular Mason in the state," the answer would instantly be "Arthur M. Clark."

This distinguished brother was born at Landaff, Grafton County, New Hampshire, on the fourth day of August, 1833.

He completed his education at Newbury Collegiate Institute and then taught in the public schools of his native state for three years, and in 1854 he came to Lexington, Michigan, which has ever since been his home. He was for four years principal of the public schools of that place, when he engaged in general merchandizing, which he successfully followed for the next sixteen years.

In 1855 Brother Clark was married to Miss Mary E. Robinson, of Stowe, Vermont, who died at Lexington in 1862, and was taken to the home of her childhood and buried. Four children were the fruits of this union, two of whom died in infancy, the others, Mrs. Ellen C. Merrill and Charles S. are still living. In 1864 he was again married to Miss Martha Hale of Littleton, New Hampshire, who was for thirty-two years the light of his family circle, and who gave him two children, the eldest, Winthrop W., living at Lexington, the other dying in infancy.

In 1883 he was elected Regent of the University of Michigan on the democratic ticket, by nearly 12,000 majority and held that office for the next eight years. In 1893 he was appointed United States Consul at Port Sarnia, Ontario, by President Cleveland, which honorable position he now fills with signal ability.

He was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in Lex-

ington Lodge, No. 61, on January 30, 1856; was elected Junior Warden in 1857, and Worshipful Master in 1858, which office he held nineteen years.

At the annual meeting of Grand Lodge in 1873 he was elected Junior Grand Warden; in 1874 Senior Grand Warden, and in 1875 Grand Lecturer, filling that difficult and responsible position with remarkable success for the next eight years. His faithful and pains-taking work as Grand Lecturer so endeared him to the Masons of Michigan that they determined to elevate him to the highest position a Mason can attain, and in 1883 he was elected Deputy Grand Master and in 1884 he reached the topmost round of the Masonic ladder and was made Grand Master of Masons of Michigan. His administration of the affairs of that high office was marked with the same energy, zeal and wise discrimination that marked his course in other Masonic fields, and he retired at the end of his term with the highest esteem of the entire craft of the state. In 1886 he was again elected Grand Lecturer and has been re-elected every year since that time. In this field of labor he has done more than all others to secure that uniformity of work for which Michigan Lodges are noted, and every year he becomes more and more beloved by the fraternity.

Brother Clark was made a Royal Arch Mason in Huron Chapter, No. 27, October 28, 1863, and when Damascus Chapter, No. 41, was instituted at Lexington in 1865, he was named in the dispensation as first High Priest, which office he filled six years. He has also been Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter eleven years and has done much for Capitular Masonry in this state.

He received the orders of Knighthood in Port Huron Commandery, No. 7, on March 2, 1867, and on the institution of Lexington Commandery, No. 27, in 1870 he was made Generalissimo. In 1872 he was elected Eminent Commander and held that office for thirteen years.

He is also a member of Monroe Council, No. 1, R. & S. M., Detroit, receiving the Cryptic degrees in 1890. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is a member of Michigan Sovereign Consistory at Detroit.

Brother Clark has a beautiful home on his farm of one hundred and twenty acres just outside the corporate limits of the village of

Lexington, overlooking the waters of Lake Huron, where, when not called away by official duties, he passes his time in the enjoyment of the society of his loved family and friends, and where any Michigan Mason ever finds a hospitable welcome. His eldest son Charles is a Past Master of Lexington Lodge, and is also his efficient Deputy Consul at Port Sarnia.

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#### MASONIC EVENTS.

DISPENSATIONS were granted by Grand Master Clark for six new lodges. They were located at Fort Gratiot, West Branch, Omer, South Arm, Harbor Springs, and New Lothrop.

CONSOLIDATION of two lodges was effected in each of the following places: Buchanan, Three Rivers, Niles and St. Johns. By this action the Grand Lodge lost four lodges from its roll, but at the same time greatly strengthened the other four which were parties to the consolidations.

SEVENTEEN lodges removed to new halls in the year, and eight new lodge rooms were dedicated.

FIRE destroyed the homes of eight lodges, viz: Allegan, No. 111; Montague, No. 198; Cedar Springs, No. 213; Mt. Moriah, No. 226; Bailey, No. 287; Howard City, No. 329; Corning, No. 335, and Manton, No. 347.

SPECIAL meetings of the Grand Lodge were held in Marine City, Saginaw City, Port Sanilac and Kalamazoo, for the purpose of laying the corner-stones of public buildings, Grand Master Clark officiating in person on each occasion.

THE CHARTER of Lakeview Lodge, No. 330 was arrested because of internal dissensions therein. This was done on the twelfth day of December, 1884, and just forty days later, the Grand Lodge, then in session, confirmed this action, but gave a new charter to the members under the name of Ivanhoe Lodge.

BROTHER E. R. LANDON, who was Senior Grand Warden in 1869 and 1870, died at his residence in the village of St. Louis, on the eighth day of October. He was born in the state of New York, and came with his parents to this state at an early age, and resided in Wayne County

until a few years before his death, when he removed to St. Louis, hoping thereby to benefit his impaired health.

For more than twenty years Bro. Landon held high and honorable positions in the several Masonic Bodies of the state, and efficiently and faithfully discharged all the duties incident to those positions. His honesty and probity were never assailed; his charity and benevolence never failed to grant relief; his generosity was open-handed and unselfish, and the munificence of his kindly sympathies secured for him a well earned fame "for deeds of charity and pure beneficence."

REV. JOHN STORY GOODMAN laid down the burden of mortality on the 12th day of November, 1884, aged sixty-two years. Brother Goodman was born in London, England, October 2, 1822. His father settled in this country in 1830, locating at Saline, Washtenaw county, Michigan. Brother Goodman studied in the literary and theological departments of Michigan University, and Madison University, at Hamilton, New York, graduating in 1850. He was ordained a minister in the Baptist Church in that year, and in 1852 went as a missionary to West Africa, and remained there until 1855, when he returned to Michigan. He moved to East Saginaw in 1859, where he resided until his death. During the time of his pastorate, he interested himself a great deal in the common school work in this state. He served as County Superintendent of the Common Schools for eight years in Saginaw county, and served four years as member of the Michigan State Board of Health. He was the Worshipful Master of Saginaw Lodge, No. 77, F. and A. M., during the years 1875 and '76, and in 1875 was Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge. He had endeared himself to all who knew him, and he was buried with masonic honors by Saginaw Lodge, No. 77, F. and A. Masons, of which Lodge he was an honored member at the time of his death.

\* \* \*

This year witnessed the culmination of one of those painful events which occasionally occur, as a blot upon an otherwise fair page of history. An event which the spirit of charity would seek to cover but which the truths of history require to be written. Brother Rufus W. Landon, who had been Grand Treasurer for twenty-two years, was retired and Brother H. Shaw Noble was elected in his place. Investigation proved that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$2,309.23. The

only settlement obtainable was to take a second mortgage upon property, and the Grand Lodge afterwards had to pay up the first mortgage to save its own claim, and it took just ten years to make a final disposition of the matter. Brother Landon had been expelled from his lodge, and had died in the meantime. By the most careful management the Grand Lodge finally secured its claim and was also able to turn over the home to the widow, free and clear of incumbrance.

\* \* \*

1885.

Grand Master Clark presided over the Grand Lodge at its forty-first annual communication, in Detroit, in 1885, with that ease, dignity and grace which are peculiarly his characteristics. His address was a model of its kind. Reference has heretofore been made to his recommending the repeal of a certain resolution upon the subject of temperance. That his views upon this important question may not be misunderstood, some of his forceful and vigorous words in regard to it are here quoted:

I have a word for you, and I ask you, the keepers and guardians of true and Ancient Free Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction, if my recommendation shall meet your approval, to settle the law of this Grand Jurisdiction in this particular beyond cavil, question or discussion, so far as the letter of the law may be concerned.

My advice and recommendation is this: I believe that the Ancient Laws and Landmarks of Free Masonry, the ritual, charges and obligations of the first degree, and of every degree in Masonry, constitute for this Grand Lodge, for every constituent Lodge, and for all Masons, an ample and sufficient rule, guide and remedy in this whole field of temperance and of intemperance, of vice and of virtue, of morality and of immorality, wherever the human family may extend or civilization prevail.

For a law to lie upon the statute book as a dead letter, a mandate which nobody obeys, is worse than to have no law at all upon the subject. A dead law teaches disobedience, and disobedience breeds vice. It is idle to enact a law which the spirit and opinion of the people, or of the Craft, will not sustain and execute in action. Such legislation is a mockery and a means of social corruption. Let the legislation of our Order, like the legislation of the land, represent the true sentiment, the actual principle and opinion of the great body of Masons as of the people in civil law, in that form and manner which will be enforced and carried into penal execution by the voluntary and conscientious mind and action of Masons as Masons.

Free Masonry is a permanent and conservative, as well as an ancient institution. (See Landmark 1st, Record of Ancient Landmarks of Masonry.) Churches, socie-

ties, associations and individuals of all names and descriptions, drift hither and thither with every wind of doctrine, and are caught up and blown this way or that by every theory, scheme and "ism."

Not so with Free Masonry. She is forever the same. Her laws are the embodiment of moral wisdom, and they are sufficient for all time and for all men.

They need not be changed or revised in their moral constitution. The foundations of our Holy Temple were laid for all generations, and they are sufficient for all.

Do you not remember, my brethren, that the foundations of the Second Temple were laid upon the ancient foundations of the first?

So it is with the fundamental principles of Free Masonry. *Enforce them.* That is your whole duty, and that meets the whole demand.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the great body of the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction have, by their general and universal action during the last six years, evinced their approval of and adherence to the ancient landmarks, and the prescriptive law of the Craft as expressed in the aforesaid report of the committee as printed and approved by this Grand Lodge upon pages 52, 53 and 54 of its proceedings for the year 1878, I do hereby recommend that the said resolution upon page 71 of said proceedings for the same year, being practically null and void, be repealed.

The summing up of the record of Brother Clark's wise and judicious administration could not have been closed in more fitting words than he used in the conclusion of his annual address, when he said:

I leave this Grand East with the full consciousness of having done my best, and yet, without your help, my brethren, I could have done but little. To the wise counsels, the hearty sympathy and the constant support and encouragement of the enlightened Masons in this, one of the brightest Masonic Grand Jurisdictions under the sun, I owe much for the harmony and success which have attended the labors of the past year. I love the institution of Free Masonry as the apple of my eye. I have devoted some of the best years of my life to her welfare. As I stand in this high station of Ancient Craft Masonry, I look abroad upon a great brotherhood—peaceful, united, happy and prosperous. Their cords lengthening, their stakes strengthening, everywhere moving onward and upward, in that glorious pathway which leads to the source of everlasting light. Thus may it ever be! No words of mine can sufficiently thank you for the honors which I have received at your hands. But you know my heart.

And now, my brethren, may God be with you! May faith, hope and charity abound among you! May grace, mercy and peace be your everlasting reward.

To prevent a recurrence of such an event as has been noted in the defalcation of the late Grand Treasurer, the Grand Lodge enacted a law requiring the Grand Treasurer to turn over to the Finance Committee,

at each annual meeting, all the funds and property of the Grand Lodge, the same to remain in their possession until a new bond is filed and approved, and the Grand Secretary was directed not to pay over any money until such bond is given. It was then hoped that a similar loss could never again occur. A future page in this work will tell how far from the actual truth this supposition was.

\* \* \*

The idea of the establishment of a Masonic Home in this state had taken strong hold of the minds of many members of the fraternity, and at this annual meeting Brother Nelson Haskin, Worshipful Master of Attica Lodge, No. 295, presented the following preamble and resolution:

*To the M. W. Grand Lodge F. and A. M. of Michigan:*

WHEREAS, It has seemed necessary, as a representative body of Free and Accepted Masons, that we should make provision for our worthy destitute Brother Master Masons, their widows and orphans, whereby they in their old age may be cared for in a manner becoming the dignity and elevation of the Order. Be it

*Resolved*, That this body, the Grand Lodge of the State of Michigan, buy a suitable piece or parcel of land and erect thereon a building for the purpose, to be used as a home for worthy destitute Brother Master Masons, their widows and orphans, said property to be controlled and paid for from Grand Lodge funds; and, in case of such funds being inadequate to meet the demands on hand at the present, an assessment be made on each and every Lodge in the State of Michigan according to the number of members in each Lodge.

A notice of this petition, and such consideration as your officers and members may see fit to grant, your petitioner earnestly asks and prays.

After considerable discussion, the Grand Lodge decided not to engage in this undertaking and the matter was laid on the table. It remained for the brethren who were enthusiastic on this question to inaugurate the movement which should result in the establishment of such a home in Michigan, and before the close of the year the start was made which gave to the fraternity a Masonic Home. This subject will receive special treatment in a subsequent chapter.

\* \* \*

Brother James H. Farnum, of Cassopolis, was chosen to govern the fraternity for the year 1885, being the thirty-fifth Michigan Grand Master.

## SKETCH OF JAMES H. FARNUM.

GRAND MASTER, 1885.

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James H. Farnum was born in Cayuga County, New York, January 6, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of Oswego and Newark, and at Albion Academy, in his native state. At the age of seventeen he left school and home to enter the army, enlisting at Utica, New York, in September, 1861, in Battery A., First New York Light Artillery, which soon became a part of the Army of the Potomac.

In June, 1862, soon after the Battle of Fair Oaks, he was transferred to the Eighth Independent New York Battery, in which he served until the close of the war in July, 1865, when he was mustered out and returned home. In the spring of 1866 he moved to Cass County, Michigan, and engaged in farming, teaching school winters. In 1872, tiring of farming, he went to Utah Territory, and was employed as book-keeper for a mercantile company for two years.

In the fall of 1873 he returned to Cass County, Mich., and for a number of years was engaged in mercantile business at Cassopolis, but this not agreeing with his health, in 1886 he became traveling salesman for a wholesale clothing firm, which occupation he now pursues.

Brother Farnum was made a Master Mason in Jordan Lodge, No. 386, in Jordan, New York, March 30, 1866. Moving the same year to Cass County, Michigan, he affiliated with Backus Lodge, No. 55, at Cassopolis, November 16, 1866, in which he became an active member, and where his membership now remains. During his short residence in Utah, he assisted in organizing Corrinne Lodge, and was its first Junior Warden. He was the Master of Backus Lodge, No. 55, at Cassopolis, seven years. His first position in the Grand Lodge was that of District Deputy Grand Master of the Third Masonic District,



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A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J.W. Hamm". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping initial "J" and "W" followed by "Hamm".



comprising the Counties of Berrien, Cass and St. Joseph, in 1878-'79. He was appointed Senior Grand Deacon in 1880, and elected Junior Grand Warden in 1881, Senior Grand Warden in 1882. Deputy Grand Master in 1884, and Grand Master in 1885. He is now Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Kansas and South Australia. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Keystone Chapter, No. 36, at Dowagiac, Michigan, March 4, 1868.

In 1871 he assisted in organizing Kingsbury Chapter, No. 78, at Cassopolis, and on March 10th of that year became one of its charter members, and where his membership now remains. He was Principal Sojourner five years, Captain of the Host two years, King two years, and High Priest six years. He was made a Knight Templar in Niles Commandery, No. 12, Niles, Michigan, December 15, 1882, of which body he is now a member.

Brother Farnum was married October 22, 1873, to Miss Lida J. Salisbury, who delights in assisting him in the entertainment of his masonic friends who visit Cassopolis.

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#### MASONIC EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

ONE LODGE was started under a dispensation granted by Grand Master Farnum, at Bancroft, in Shiawassee County.

THE CHARTERS of Richmond Lodge, No. 187, Lake St. Clair Lodge, No. 82, and Augusta Lodge, No. 225, were arrested by the Grand Master because of the utter lack of interest among their respective members. Richmond Lodge was revived and its charter restored in 1891, and it has become a strong and healthy lodge. The other two have never had a resurrection.

FOURTEEN lodges removed to different halls, and the large number of twenty-one new halls were dedicated by the Grand Master and his regularly appointed proxies.

FIVE LODGES were burned out this year, viz: Crystal, No. 270, on January 30; Ishpeming, No. 14, on March 6; Portland, No. 31, on March 27; Vermontville, No. 232, on May 24, and St. Charles, No. 313,

on September 24. These lodges, with the exception of Vermontville, were insured and thus were in a position to speedily resume work.

THE CORNER-STONE of the new City Hall in Grand Rapids was laid by Grand Master Farnum on the ninth day of September, a special meeting of the Grand Lodge being called for that purpose.

DeMolai Commandery, No. 5 turned out in force and acted as escort for the Grand Lodge on this occasion. The elegant structure erected upon the corner-stone then laid has been justly termed "The Pride of Grand Rapids."

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE visited the City of Galveston, Texas, near the close of the year, causing an immense amount of loss and suffering. Many members of our fraternity suffered in common with others, and an appeal for aid was sent to the various states, fully endorsed by the Grand Master of that state. Grand Master Farnum immediately caused this appeal to be sent to Michigan Lodges, and with their characteristic promptness, in a very brief time seven hundred and thirty-five dollars were contributed and sent to that place, to Past Grand Master Mott, who, in acknowledging its receipt said this was more than Michigan's proportion, and declined to receive more. Michigan Lodges, however, had not stopped responding to the appeal, and very soon nearly six hundred dollars more was in the hands of the Grand Secretary for this cause. This was not forwarded, but at the meeting of Grand Lodge, a few days later, it was set apart as a special relief fund, to be used in calls of a similar nature from other jurisdictions.

THE CHARTER of Washtenong Lodge, No. 286, was arrested by the Grand Master about three weeks before the Grand Lodge annual, for insubordination, and the Grand Lodge sustained his action. This lodge was thus numbered with those which "were, but are not."

BROTHER SAMUEL H. NORTON, Senior Grand Warden, died suddenly at his home in Pontiac, on April 25th, and his funeral was conducted by the officers of the Grand Lodge on the 30th of that month, an emergent communication being called for that purpose. He had been an active and highly honored member of the Grand Lodge, and by his death the fraternity met with a great loss.





*MICHAEL SHOEMAKER.*

He was born in Herkimer County, New York, in 1812, and died at the same place in 1888. He was the son of John Shumate, a native of Herkimer County, and his wife, Mary, a native of Oneida County. His father was a farmer, and his mother a housekeeper. He was the second of ten children, and the fifth in the order of birth. He was a man of great physical strength, and was a good hunter and fisherman. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and was a member of the Masonic Lodge. He was a member of the Herkimer County Agricultural Society, and was a member of the Herkimer County Agricultural Society.

### SWITZER, MARY

Colonel Shumate was born in Herkimer County, New York, where he was born. His father was a farmer, and his mother was a housekeeper. He was the second of ten children, and the only advantage of school he received was at the common school. He lived nearly one mile from the village of Herkimer. To supplement the income derived during his long life an omnivorous reader, and a



JOHN H. COOPER M.D. NEW YORK

1886.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge in this year, Grand Master Farnum called attention to the proposed Masonic Home in these words:

I wish to call the attention of the members of the Grand Lodge to the Michigan Masonic Home Association, now organized in the city of Grand Rapids, for the purpose of providing a home for aged, decrepit Masons, Mason's widows and orphans. That such an institution is needed, and worthy the aid and assistance of every member of this grand jurisdiction, there can be no doubt. Similar homes have been organized, and are in successful operation in other states, and there is no reason why one cannot be successfully maintained with us. Brethren, let each of us make this a personal matter, and out of our abundance give personally what we can to this great and glorious work. The distinguished Masons who have the management of this home in hand, are a guarantee as to its success. Brethren, I most cordially recommend it to your fraternal consideration as Masons.

Brother Michael Shoemaker, of Jackson, was chosen Grand Master for the year 1886. This distinguished brother had been one of the strong pillars of Michigan Masonry for many years, and it was most proper that his record should be rounded out with the honors of the Grand Mastership. He was now nearing the age of three score and ten, but had lost none of his ardent love for Masonry. On page 443 has been given an engraving of him in his early manhood. We now show him as he appeared when Grand Master.

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#### SKETCH OF MICHAEL SHOEMAKER.

GRAND MASTER, 1886.

Colonel Shoemaker was a native of the township of German Flats, Herkimer County, New York, where he was born, April 6th, 1818. His father was a farmer, his farm extending from the Mohawk river back into the hills which rise so rapidly from the valley of that river, and was lot 17 of the Burnetfields Patent, of which his great grandfather, Rudolph Shoemaker, was the patentee. The first thirteen years of the life of Colonel Shoemaker was spent on his father's farm, and the only advantages of school he received was during this period, at the common school held nearly one mile from his home, with a few months in a select school at Herkimer. To supplement this, however, he has been during his long life an omniverous reader, and accumulated one

of the largest and best selected private libraries in the country, and by his extensive reading and retentive memory became one of the most thoroughly all around informed men in the state.

In his fourteenth year he was placed by his father in a situation to support himself, which he did from that time forward.

In 1835 he left the State of New York for Joliet, Illinois, where he spent several years engaged in dealing in real estate and merchandise. He also, in connection with Joel A. Matteson, afterwards Governor of the State of Illinois, built, in 1838 and 1839, several sections of the heavy rock work of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

In 1842, in connection with his brother, he bought the mill property at Michigan Centre, and became a resident of Jackson County. In 1845 he purchased the interest of his brother, and continued in the milling business for twenty-eight years.

In 1873 he was appointed a member of the "Board of Public Works of the City of Jackson," and served ten years. He was always thought to be one of the most active and influential members of the Board, and took great interest in all improvements of the city.

In March, 1845, he was appointed by Gov. John S. Barry, Inspector of the state prison, although he was not an applicant for the position, and did not know that his name was used in that connection until after the appointment was made.

He served as a member of the State Senate a number of terms, and in 1851 was President *pro tem* of that body.

Col. Shoemaker has always been an active Democrat and in 1858 he was chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and has been a member of most of the State Conventions held since his residence in Michigan. In 1857 he was appointed Collector of Customs for the District of Detroit, then comprising all the lake ports in Michigan.

He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions which nominated Tilden, at St. Louis in 1876, and Cleveland, at Chicago in 1884.

Soon after the organization of Jackson Lodge, F. & A. Masons, and Jackson Chapter, R. A. Masons, Col. Shoemaker became a member of both, and in 1850 was elected High Priest of the Chapter. In 1854,

1855, and 1857, he was elected and presided as Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Michigan. He was one of the charter members of Michigan Lodge, No. 50, F. & A. M., and was its second Master, and was again elected Master in 1859 and 1860, and was Master of the Lodge when in 1861 he accepted a commission as Colonel, and went with his regiment to join the Army of the Cumberland. He has always been an active Mason and has taken great interest in masonic affairs. He was a member of the General Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of the United States, which met at Lexington, Ky., in 1852, and of that in Hartford, Conn., in 1856. After his return from the army he was several times appointed on Committees in the Grand Lodge, F. & A. Masons; and in 1886 he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan. He was also a member of the Council of R. & S. Masters, the Commandery of Knights Templar, and the Order of High Priesthood.

Col. Shoemaker had been a member of "Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society" since the first year of its formation and connected with it in an official character as Chairman of the Committee of Historians, Vice President and President.

In January, 1862, he was offered, and accepted, the appointment of Colonel of the Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, which was then mustered into the service of the United States at Kalamazoo. Col. Shoemaker was captured near Tyres Springs, Kentucky and taken to the headquarters of Generals Bragg and Hardee, near Carthage, on the Cumberland river, from there to Knoxville, and Richmond, with a short sojourn in Libby Prison. He was exchanged and joined his regiment in Kentucky within two months of the time of his capture.

Among the engagements in which he participated were the battles of Owl Creek, and the siege of Corinth, Stevenson, Shiloh, Farmington, Gallatin, Mill Creek, La Vergne, Stewart's Creek and Stone River or Murfreesboro.

During the time that Col. Shoemaker had command of the 13th Michigan Regiment, it marched three times across Kentucky, twice across Tennessee into Mississippi at Corinth, and once across Alabama.

He was married July 18th, 1850, at Macacheeck, Ohio, to Juliet

Piatt, daughter of J. Wykoff Piatt, of Cincinnati, Ohio. She died September 27th, 1854. On the 25th of August, 1857, at Penn Yan, N. Y., he married Sarah Wisner, daughter of Henry P. Wisner, Esq. They have three children living, one son and two daughters, of a family of nine born to them.

He died at his home in Jackson, on November 10, 1895, and his burial services were conducted by the Grand Lodge, which in life he had loved so well, Grand Master Bowring conducting the ceremonies.

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#### MASONIC EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

THIRTEEN LODGES removed to new halls, and set up for themselves new homes. This elicited the warm commendation of the Grand Master, who reported many of them to be "halls of great beauty and convenience."

PINCKNEY LODGE, No. 76, surrendered its charter immediately after the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge. Internal dissensions seemed to be the cause of this step being taken. The lodge remained dormant for six years, when, upon petition of some of the former members, the charter was restored in 1892, and this lodge resumed its former place among the working bodies of the state.

TWO LODGES in Lansing, and also two in Adrian, were consolidated, adding the strength of the weaker to the stronger ones.

SPECIAL MEETINGS of the Grand Lodge were held at three different places for the purpose of laying the corner-stones of public buildings. May 14th, Deputy Grand Master Hatheway laid the corner-stone of the new normal school building at Alma; July 18, a similar service was performed for the Methodist church at East Jordan, Brother Archibald Buttars acting for the Grand Master. The corner-stone of the new Court House at Houghton was laid by R. H. Brelsford as proxy for Grand Master Shoemaker.

AN EARTHQUAKE in Charleston, South Carolina, caused great distress and loss in the summer of this year, and afforded another chance for the exercise of that charity which is one of our chief corner-stones. With characteristic promptness Grand Master Shoemaker drew an order for three hundred dollars of the sum set apart for such emergencies

the year before, which was at once forwarded, and a warm letter of thanks from the Grand Master of that jurisdiction gave assurance that the aid thus afforded was timely and most highly appreciated.

\* \* \*

1887.

The opening of this year found the financial condition of the Grand Lodge so much improved that Grand Master Shoemaker strongly recommended the reduction of the per capita dues to twenty-five cents per member. He believed the surplus then on hand was sufficiently large to provide for any emergency likely to arise, and should not be materially increased. He also strongly urged that oft-repeated and ever defeated recommendation that the pay of representatives in Grand Lodge be restricted to the amount the lodge had paid in, or at least to the actual expenses of the representative, that he should not make a personal profit out of his attendance on these meetings. An amendment to the By-Laws reducing the dues to thirty cents per year was also defeated.

On the subject of masonic funerals, Grand Master Shoemaker said:

I feel it to be my duty to call your attention to the subject of the observance of masonic ceremonies at funerals. It is a matter that at this time is occupying the attention of the Craft, in all localities where there are Commanderies of Knights Templar, to an extent that makes it one requiring your serious consideration. It is claimed by many Masons who have been for years active members of the fraternity, and whose opinions on all subjects connected with the Craft are formed with an eye single for the good of the Order, that in consequence of the performance of the burial service of all Masons who are Knights Templar, by the Sir Knights, with the ritual of the Commandery, the attendance at the burial of Master Masons, when conducted by the Lodge is attended by but few in number, and to a great degree neglected.

Further, it is claimed that Master Masons not Sir Knights, ought not to be precluded from attending as Masons the funeral of a Sir Knight, as they now practically are, for the Commanderies are composed of most of the younger and more active members of the Lodges, and when the services are conducted by the Commandery, it takes from the Lodges most, if not all of their officers, and reduces their number so that they cannot appear as a Lodge if they wish to do so. The proper remedy, and one that would probably be satisfactory to the Commanderies, it has been suggested, is for the Grand Lodge to require that all masonic funerals shall be conduct-

ed by Master Lodges, and that a specified number of the members of the Commanderies be requested to act as escort, when the Brother is a member of that Order.

This matter was referred to a committee that reported one year later, quoting the regulations in other jurisdictions, and recommending the following, which was adopted as a standing resolution:

*Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge recommends to all subordinate lodges and their members in this grand jurisdiction, that in all cases, where not in conflict with the expressed wishes of the Brother, or his family or immediate friends, all masonic funerals be conducted by the lodge; and in case the Brother was a Sir Knight, that the Commandery be requested to act as escort; and this grand body most urgently requests all Masons in this grand jurisdiction to aid in carrying out this recommendation in their respective lodges, to the end that the lodge, which is the real and *only* foundation on which the higher degrees and orders must build, may have that complete recognition which of right and by ancient usage belongs to it. But nothing in this recommendation shall be construed as prohibiting lodges from attending funerals when conducted by Knights Templar, in compliance with the wishes of the deceased Brother or his friends.

\* \* \*

At this meeting of the Grand Lodge another temperance resolution was submitted, making it a masonic offense, the punishment for which should be suspension or expulsion, for a brother to deal in liquors as a beverage. The resolution was laid upon the table, where it still reposes.

The Landon property, at Niles, was taken into full possession by the Grand Lodge, it having been necessary to foreclose the mortgage and bid in the property in order to secure the amount involved in the defalcation. This late Grand Treasurer had been expelled by his lodge during the previous year, and soon afterwards died. It is deeply to be regretted that this brother, loved, and trusted, and honored by his brethren for so many years, should, in his declining years become the victim of circumstances which must forever leave a cloud upon his memory. Those who knew him well will not believe he ever harbored any intent of wronging the Grand Lodge or his brethren, but becoming hopelessly involved in his financial matters, the trust funds in his possession went with his own in the general wreck from which he was unable to extricate himself.

\* \* \*





R. C. Harkaway.

He was born in New Haven,  
Connecticut, November 17,  
1809, son of Dr. John  
and Anna (Dodge) Smith.

Refus C. Smith  
of Rockford, Michigan,  
is a slender, fastidious  
and well-knit man,  
blue Bedfordshire shirt,  
unselected oak trousers.

Refus passed the first ten years of his life in New Haven, Connecticut, attending the schools and finishing his studies at the Yale University. He then took a complete course in his father's office, preparing him for a young man's first employment. After leaving Yale, his life has been spent in various parts of the world and in many different pursuits, but at his mother's earnest solicitation he came to Michigan in the fifties he came to Michigan, engaged in the real estate and timber business, first in Marquette, then moving in what is called the "Timber Belt." In 1865 he took full charge and control of it, and in 1875, when he removed to the western part of the state, his lumbering and commercial business were ruined by several severe losses from fire, the last time being the time he was engaged in real estate and timber business.

He was married in 1860 to Anna A. Smith, who died in 1876. In 1883, he married Elizabeth A. William P. Innes. He and his family were members of the First Congregational Church. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the organization of that party in Michigan to his death.

W. H. Kiteway

Rufus C. Hatheway, of Grand Rapids, was elected Grand Master for the year 1887. In assuming the chair, he appointed the usual standing committees for the year, and for the first time in the history of the Grand Lodge, not a single Past Grand Master was placed upon any one of the committees.

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#### SKETCH OF R. C. HATHEWAY,

GRAND MASTER, 1887.

Rufus Claghorn Hatheway was born at "Old Landing," in the old town of Rochester, (now Marion), Plymouth County, Massachusetts, December 21, 1837. He was the second son of the Hon. Gilbert Hatheway, who was engaged in whale fishery and commercial pursuits in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and came to Michigan in 1849, engaging in sawed oak stave business in connection with his eastern interests.

Rufus passed through his studies in school with credit, always being found among the leaders in his numerous classes. He finished his studies at the Academy quite young, expecting to take a higher collegiate course. His ruling passion at this time, however, seemed to be for a seaman's life, and upon which he entered instead of attending college. This life he followed for several years, sailing in various parts of the world and advancing to honorable positions in that calling, but at his mother's earnest solicitations he abandoned that life. Early in the fifties he came to Michigan, and engaged with his father in his stave and timber business in eastern Michigan, the field of operations being in what is called the "Thumb." This business he afterwards took full charge and control of. He continued the management until 1865, when he removed to the western part of the state, and engaged in lumbering and commercial business on his own account. He met with several severe losses from fire, the last time being 1879. After that time he was engaged in real-estate, insurance, and commission lumber business.

He was married in 1860 to Ama A. Sage, of Memphis, Michigan, who died in 1876. In 1883, he married Lizzie, eldest daughter of Gen. William P. Innes. He and his family were all members of the Episcopal Church. He was a Republican in politics from the time of the organization of that party in Michigan to his death.

Brother Hatheway was made a Mason in Ionia Lodge, No. 36, in 1868, and in 1871 he received the caputular degrees in Ionia Chapter, No. 14.

He was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Michigan in 1877, and Senior Grand Warden in 1878.

In 1886 he was elected Deputy Grand Master, and in 1887 Grand Master, which exalted station he occupied for one year.

He was a Past Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Michigan.

He had attained the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and was a member of DeWitt Clinton Consistory in Grand Rapids.

He died at his home in the city of Grand Rapids, on Wednesday, December 9, A. D., 1896, after a wasting illness of several months duration, and was buried in Fulton Street Cemetery, Grand Rapids, on Sunday, December 13, 1896, with the honors befitting a Past Grand Master, the Grand Lodge of Michigan conducting the masonic ceremonies.

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#### MASONIC EVENTS.

GRAND MASTER HATHEWAY gave dispensations for six new lodges, located at Alpena, Iron Mountain, Ironwood, Bessemer, Caledonia and St. Clair. The last named one was given to members of Evergreen Lodge, No. 9, whose charter he revoked, but at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge, the new dispensation was revoked and the original charter restored. This matter raised a very spirited discussion in the Grand Lodge and the sentiment was overwhelmingly in favor of the action that was taken.

FOURTEEN new lodge rooms were dedicated, at Sangatuck, Howell, Tawas City, Burlington, Norway, Alma, Mancelona, Ithaca, Elsie, Manistique, Buchanan, Port Austin, Colon and Caro.

THE LODGES at Caro, Coloma, Harrisville and Keelerville were burned out this year. The charter of the last named had just been suspended by the Grand Master, and it has never been revived. The others were soon in working order again.

AN ATTEMPT was made this year to secure from the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan, a writ of mandamus to compel the Grand Lodge to remove the sentence of expulsion which it had passed against Calvin C. Burt, but when the case was fully argued the mandamus was denied and the sentence of the Grand Lodge left in force.

GRAND MASTER HATHEWAY, according to his mileage bills presented and paid, travelled over nineteen thousand five hundred miles in the performance of his official duties, his mileage account being the largest ever presented by any Michigan Grand Master.

\* \* \*

1888.

The address of Grand Master Hatheway at the opening of the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge in this year, was the longest ever delivered in the state, occupying nearly four hours in its delivery. The matters which he presented were treated at great length with no attempt to abbreviate, and he did not spare either himself or his audience in its delivery.

At this annual meeting, the charter of Anchor Lodge of S. O., No. 87, at Kalamazoo, was restored, and this Lodge, which had been dormant for twelve years, again took its place among the active lodges. Its charter had once before been surrendered, and then restored after seven years of innocuous desuetude. It is now in a strong and healthy condition and promises a long and useful life.

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William B. Wilson, of Muskegon, was elected Grand Master to succeed R. C. Hatheway.

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## SKETCH OF WILLIAM B. WILSON.

GRAND MASTER, 1888.

Wm. B. Wilson was born in Palmyra, New York, and came to Michigan with his parents in 1839. After a thorough training in the common schools of that time, he was taken into partnership by his father in mercantile business, and remained there until 1858, when he removed to Hillsdale and opened out a general store. In 1875 he located in Muskegon and engaged in the drug business. In 1889 he removed to Detroit, and opened a retail and prescription drug store in the Whitney Opera House block on Griswold Street. In 1892, he sold out his drug business, and in the summer of the same year removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he now resides, and is President of The Chemical Manufacturing Company, Wholesale Manufacturers of Extracts, &c.

Bro. Wilson has always been a staunch Democrat, and besides filling many important civic positions in the different places in which he has resided, held the office of County Treasurer for Muskegon County for two years. He was also a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for eight years, and in 1885 was elected a member of the State Legislature from Muskegon, and while there, was the author of the present Pharmacy Law of Michigan, which passed the Legislature during the session of 1885.

Bro. Wilson's masonic record has been one devoted to the interests of Masonry. He first entered the portals of a masonic lodge in Hillsdale, in 1859, receiving the E. A., F. C., and Master Mason degrees in Fidelity Lodge, No. 32. He creditably filled all the offices in Fidelity Lodge, and in 1884, was appointed Grand Senior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Michigan by Brother Arthur M. Clark, then the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and in 1888 presided over the Grand Lodge. In 1861 he received the capitular degrees in Hillsdale Chapter, No. 18, and after filling the minor offices, was the respected High Priest for four years.



John D. Dix

## SIXTY IN MICHIGAN

### SKETCH OF WILLIAM B. WILSON

GRAND LITTLETON, Mich.

Bro. William B. Wilson was born in Monroe, N. Y., April 1, 1818, and died at his home in Hillsdale, Mich., Jan. 1, 1888. He was the son of John and Mary (Hill) Wilson, who were married in 1815, and resided in Monroe until 1828, when they moved to Hillsdale, where they remained until their death. They had six children, of whom five are now living, and three are deceased. The deceased children were: John, who died in 1850; Mary, who died in 1868; and George, who died in 1878. The surviving children are: Mrs. Anna (Wilson) White, Mrs. Maria (Wilson) Fife, and Mrs. Mary (Wilson) Clegg. Bro. Wilson's wife, Anna, died in 1878, and he subsequently moved to Kalamazoo, Mich., where he resided until his death.

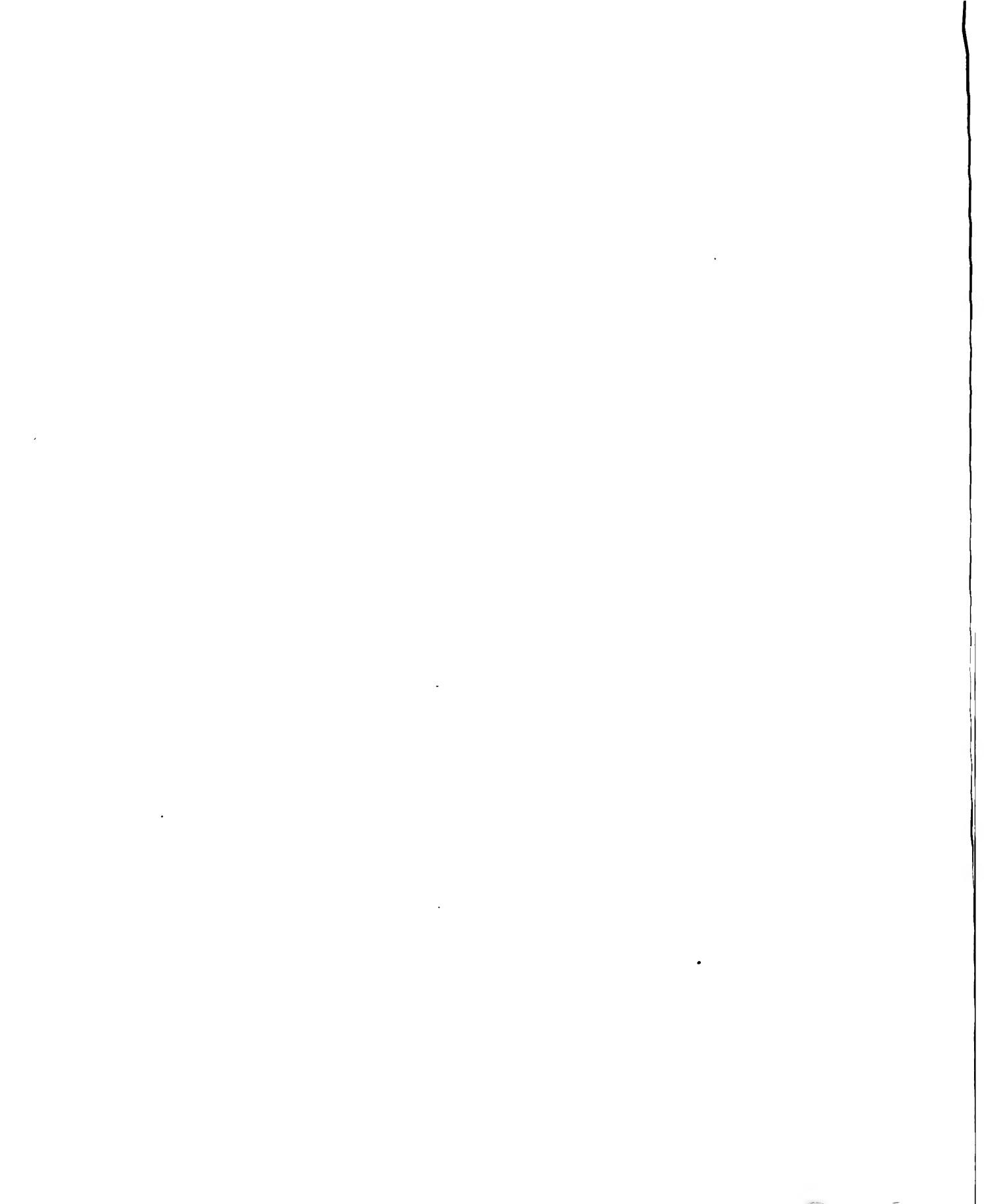
He was a member of the company, Wilson Manufacturing Co., &c., which was organized in 1840, and continued in business until 1850.

Bro. Wilson has always been a man of energy and ability, being many important civic offices in the different towns in which he has resided, held the office of "County Sheriff" of Calhoun County for two years. He was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for eleven years, and was a member of a committee of the State Legislature from Muskegon, where he was the author of the present Pharmacy Law, which passed the State Legislature during the session.

Bro. Wilson's masonic career has been opened up to the public of Masonry. He first entered the portals of a Masonic Lodge in Hillsdale, in 1850, receiving the title of F. C. and Master Mason degree in Fidelity Lodge, No. 18, and subsequently filled all the offices in Fidelity Lodge, and in 1858, was appointed Grand Master Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Michigan by Brother Arthur M. Clark, then the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and in 1858 presided over the Grand Lodge. In 1859 he received the capitolian degree in Hillsdale Chapter, No. 18, and after filling the minor offices was the respected High Priest for four years.



Asst P. Wilson



He was Knighted in Eureka Commandery, No. 3, in 1862, and filled all the offices in the Commandery, entered the Grand Commandery of the state in 1873, and after holding various offices in this Grand Body, was elected Right Eminent Grand Commander in 1880.

Brother Wilson is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, being a member of Moslem Temple, Detroit, and is also a member of Damascus Commandery, No. 42, of that city.

Brother Wilson has always led an active business life, but from the day he first received masonic light he has been devoted to the welfare of the craft, doing everything in his power to advance its interests and studiously endeavoring to exemplify in his life the ennobling tenets of the Order. In all positions he has filled, he has honorably acquitted himself of the confidence reposed in him by his friends, and is respected and honored, both as a man and a Mason, by all who are favored with his acquaintance. For the last few years, he has resided in Lincoln, Nebraska.

#### MASONIC EVENTS.

NEW LODGES were started under dispensation, in Downington, Sandusky, Mayville and Lake Odessa. Applications were refused for lodges at Sherwood and at Gladwin. Both of these places, however, secured lodges a few years later.

NEW HALLS were dedicated in Lake Linden, Byron, Pentwater, East Jordan, Ypsilanli, St. Ignace, Port Huron, Wacousta, Coloma and Hillsdale. Thus rapidly were the lodges securing new and more desirable homes.

THE TWO LODGES in Coldwater were consolidated under the charter of the older one, Tyre, No. 18.

THE MASONIC HALLS at St. Louis and Norway, were burned this year.

AN APPEAL for assistance was received in September, to relieve distress occasioned by the yellow fever scourge in Florida. Grand Master Wilson at once caused the sum of one hundred dollars to be forwarded from the Grand Lodge Treasury, and some other amounts were sent by lodges, but no general call was made upon the lodges and

brethren of the state, as a telegram from Florida said, "stop all contributions, no more aid is needed."

DEATH took from this jurisdiction one of its highly esteemed Past Grand Masters, who had long been one of the bright lights of our Grand Lodge. J. Eastman Johnson, Grand Master in 1863, died at his home in Niles on the fourteenth day of March, at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. Full of years, and crowned with well earned honors, he entered into the rest prepared for the faithful. He possessed a cultivated mind, and noble and manly qualities. His dignified bearing bespoke that he was in a most eminent degree, a true and courteous gentleman of the old school.

THE TYLER, a new masonic journal, was started in Detroit by Brownell Brothers. It has grown to be one of the leading papers of the Craft, and is notably forcible and vigorous in its utterances, and strong in its denunciations of what it considers wrong.

\* \* \*

1889.

Grand Master Wilson was succeeded by W. Irving Babcock, of Niles, who was elected on January 23, 1889, to govern the fraternity for the ensuing year.

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#### SKETCH OF W. IRVING BABCOCK.

GRAND MASTER, 1889.

W. Irving Babcock was born at Troy, New York, Juyl 7, 1833. When he was but nine years old his father died. He attended the public schools at Troy until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered the Collegiate Institute at Charlottesville, New York, which he attended for two years, after which he continued his studies at Genesee College, Lima, in that state.

After leaving school, he was engaged in teaching for a time, then as contractor until 1858, when he came to Michigan, and locating in Van Buren County, turned his attention to farming. In 1866 he removed to Niles, where he has since resided, and where he was engaged in the lumber trade until 1889.



W. Irving Fairbank

the first time, he  
had been in  
the country,  
and he was  
impressed  
by the beauty  
of the land and  
the people.

He had often been  
told about the  
powers of  
the states, and

he was glad to see  
them in the territory

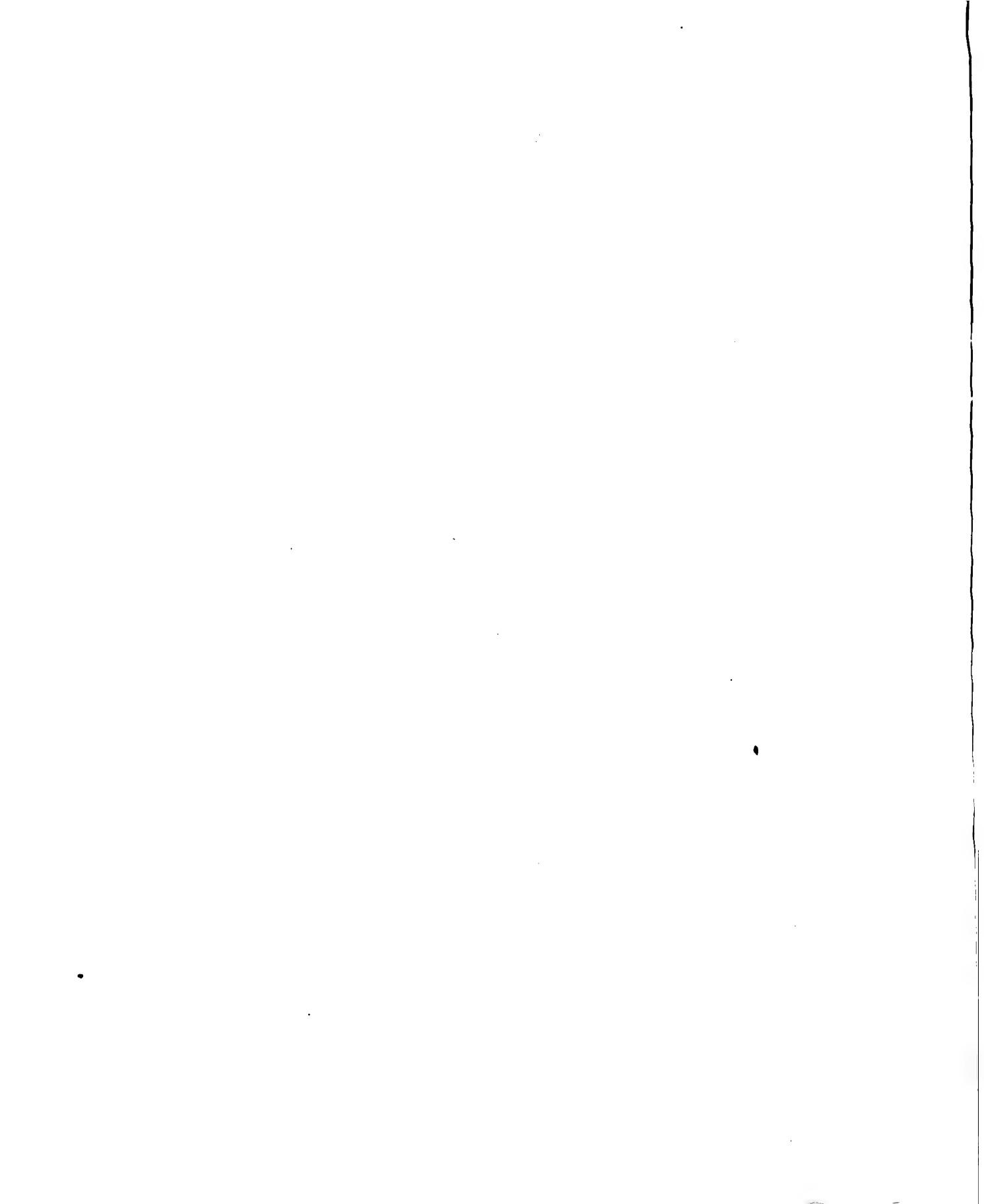
for the first time. They had  
been told about the country, but they had  
never seen it before. They were very  
impressed by the beauty of the land and  
the people.

He had been in  
the country since  
1858, and he had  
lived in the county, town  
and city of New York, where he  
had been engaged in the lumber trade until

he had come to Michigan, and he was  
now returning to his former home. In 1858  
he had been married, and where he was



W. Irving Babcock



He has been an earnest and faithful supporter of the Republican party ever since its organization, and has given much of his activity to the furtherance of his party's interests. In 1885 he was elected Mayor of Niles, overcoming a Democratic majority of a hundred and fifty, and was re-elected the next year by an increased majority. This shows his popularity and good standing among his own fellow citizens, where he is so well known. In 1884 he was alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention from his district, and was an ardent supporter of James G. Blaine for the presidential nomination.

He was elected state senator in 1887 and re-elected in 1889, and served four years with ability and distinction, being a sound reasoner, an able debater and a good parliamentarian. In every public position in which he has been placed, he has fulfilled the expectation of his friends, and proven himself worthy of the honors that have been bestowed upon him.

Brother Babcock was made a Master Mason in Niles Lodge, No. 97, June 9, 1873. The next year he was Senior Deacon and the following year Junior Warden. At the annual meeting in 1879 he was elected Worshipful Master, serving in that capacity two years, and after this lodge was consolidated with St. Joseph Valley Lodge, No. 4, in 1883, he was again called to the Master's chair and served two years more. In 1885 he was appointed Senior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge by Grand Master Farnum, and from that time was advanced year by year, until in 1890 he was called to fill the honorable station of Most Worshipful Grand Master, the duties of which high office he discharged with ability and credit.

He received the Capitular degrees in St. Joseph Valley Chapter, No. 2, being exalted a Royal Arch Mason, May 28, 1874, and in December, 1881, was elected High Priest, and re-elected the following year.

He received the orders of Knighthood in Niles Commandery, No. 12, and was its Eminent Commander for two years.

Brother Babcock is a regular attendant at the communications of Grand Lodge, and his ability and experience make him a valuable member of that body. "May his shadow never grow less."

## DOINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE.

THE PER CAPITA DUES were this year reduced to thirty cents, which sum has since produced an ample revenue for the Grand Lodge.

THE MASONIC HOME was becoming an assured fact. Grounds had been purchased and a building had been commenced. It now, for the first time, received some recognition from the Grand Lodge. Grand Master Wilson gave it a strong endorsement, and a special committee, of which Brother Jefferson S. Conover was chairman, was appointed to consider and report upon its plans, its claims and its needs. This committee endorsed the Home in no uncertain language, and were given until the next annual meeting to complete their report, as to what extent, if any, the Grand Lodge and the lodges of the state should become identified with this institution.

THE SUBJECT of proper clothing to be worn at masonic funerals was made a matter of consideration by a special committee, and on their recommendation, the following was adopted as one of the standing resolutions of this jurisdiction:

*Resolved*, That the proper clothing to be worn at masonic funerals, and which is hereby adopted as such by this Grand Lodge, shall consist of black coat, pants and vest, and hat, white gloves and apron, crape on left arm above the elbow, and a sprig of evergreen on the left breast; the apron, which is the distinguishing badge of a Mason, *in all cases*, to be worn *outside* the coat. While it is not meant to be obligatory, yet all lodges in this jurisdiction are hereby recommended, and most strongly urged, to require the members to conform to this resolution in all cases where it will not work a hardship upon them.

A KEY to the esoteric work, written by Brother John Barney when he was working in Michigan nearly fifty years before, and which was in possession of Brother James Fenton, former Grand Secretary, was purchased from him by the Grand Lodge and has since been safely deposited in its archives. It is of great value to the fraternity and an enduring memorial of the noted masonic teacher who prepared it.

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## EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

THE MOST IMPORTANT masonic event, perhaps, that Michigan ever witnessed, occurred at the City of Grand Rapids, on May 21st of this year, when the corner-stone of the Michigan Masonic Home was laid by

Grand Master Babcock, assisted by the other officers of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Commandery was holding its annual conclave there at that time, and with many of its constituent commanderies, escorted the Grand Lodge to the grounds of the Home, where, in the presence of an immense concourse of people, the masonic ceremonies peculiar to such occasions were conducted, a more complete account of which will be given in a subsequent chapter treating of this Home. By its acts upon this occasion, the Grand Lodge became really identified with this praiseworthy undertaking.

JULY 4TH, of this year, the Grand Lodge again met in special session in Grand Rapids and laid the corner-stone of the new and magnificent Court House since erected there. DeMolai Commandery acted as special escort to the Grand Lodge and the lodges of the city, and the occasion was one of rare interest.

JULY 11TH, the corner-stone of a new hall for Flushing Lodge was laid. This was made an important day for the Masons of that place. Flint and Corunna Commanderies were present, and made an imposing parade, which elicited much praise from the multitude there assembled.

JULY 12TH, the Grand Master laid the corner-stone of a new Methodist Episcopal Church at East Saginaw.

AUGUST 29TH, Deputy Grand Master John S. Cross, acting for the Grand Master, laid the corner-stone of the superb new Court House at Allegan.

SEPTEMBER 24th, Past Grand Master William T. Mitchell, as proxy for the Grand Master, laid the corner-stone of Grace Episcopal Church at Port Huron. This was the first occasion of the Grand Lodge being called upon to perform this service for a church in that city and great interest was manifested in the exercises. The day was fine and great numbers witnessed the ceremonies.

ELEVEN LODGES moved "out of the old house into the new," this year and that number of dedications were held, besides two for new lodges.

DISPENSATIONS were granted for, and new lodges started at Gladwin, Bellaire and Gladstone. All have proven healthy and vigorous in the years that have since passed.

Three lodges lost their halls and furniture by fire, viz: Au Sable, No. 243; Leonard, No. 266, and St. Charles, No. 313.

THE PALE-WINGED MESSENGER, whose summons never goes unheeded, again entered our jurisdiction and took from us the most venerable of our Past Grand Masters, Salathiel C. Coffinbury, who died at his home in Constantine, September 20th, aged eighty years. The Grand Lodge met in emergent communication on September 23d., and conducted the funeral obsequies at his grave.

THAT MASONIC CHARITY which is world-wide in reputation, which knows no state or national boundaries, but which is ever ready to respond to the cry of distress, found this year another opportunity for the exercise of its beneficent work. The terrible Johnstown flood called for its exercise in behalf of those who had suffered thereby. The cries of distress were heard throughout the land. Aid was solicited from all quarters and special appeal was made to the masonic fraternity throughout the world. Without waiting to circulate an appeal to the lodges, Grand Master Wilson at once directed the forwarding of five hundred dollars from the treasury of the Grand Lodge for the immediate relief of those whose necessities must be at once relieved.

\* \* \*

1890.

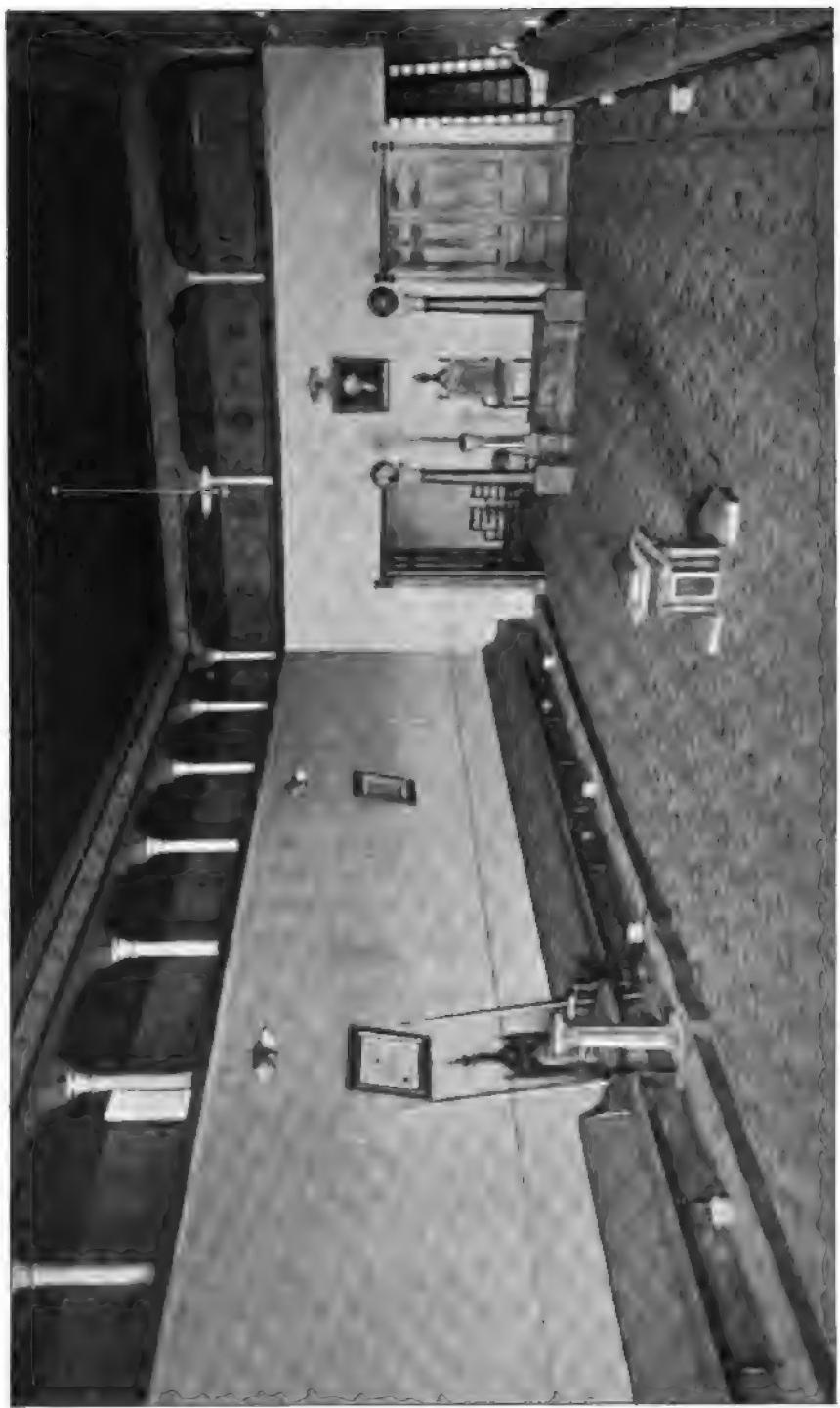
The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge was held in Lansing this year, the sessions being held in Representative Hall in the Capital Building.

Among the important subjects considered, was the Masonic Home. The committee appointed the previous year made a strong plea in its behalf, the following being a part of their report:

Your special committee, appointed at the last session of this Grand Lodge, to report "to what extent, if any, this Grand Lodge and the lodges of the state should become identified with the Michigan Masonic Home," have given the most careful thought and study to the matter referred to them, and would respectfully submit the following report:

The Masonic Home Association has, by the untiring energy of its officers and the generosity of the craft throughout this Grand Jurisdiction, brought this most worthy undertaking to a point where its ultimate success can no longer be a matter





VIEW OF MASONIC HALL, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

That the Grand Lodge of the State of New York in Masonic Home, in consideration of the significant, its financial wants, it will grant

That this Grand Lodge recommends to the Association a change in their articles of association and

VIEW OF MASONIC HALL, TRAWLING CITY, MICH.

of doubt. This association has acquired thirty-three acres of land contiguous to the city of Grand Rapids, beautifully located upon the banks of Reed's Lake, upon which they have erected an imposing brick structure four stories in height, which, although designed eventually to form only one wing of the completed building, yet is of sufficient dimensions to fully meet the probable requirements for a number of years. The corner-stone of this grand edifice was laid by Grand Master BABCOCK in May last, and was the occasion of a masonic gathering seldom equaled in our country, as many of you can testify from personal observation. The contributions of the Craft have kept the work of this association steadily advancing, until now, this building is nearing completion, and at its present stage, is, with the grounds, worth \$50,000.00 to \$55,000.00.

Thus far the work of this association has been carried forward by voluntary contributions from lodges, chapters, and commanderies, and from members and friends of this great fraternity, without any financial aid from this Grand Lodge. Your committee believes that the time has now arrived when this Grand Body should give to this "noble and glorious undertaking" more substantial aid than mere words of praise and cheer. We believe, that to carry out the true idea of a Masonic Home, it should be, in a certain measure, under the fostering care of the Grand Lodge, to make it, in the truest sense, the MICHIGAN Masonic Home, and as such, the special charge of the Craft in the whole state.

\* \* \* \* \*

We have carefully considered the question of a special annual assessment upon the membership in the state for the support of the home, but are not prepared to make a recommendation upon that particular matter. It appears to us that a trial for a year of the plans proposed in the recommendations at the close of this report, would quite clearly show whether it is necessary to resort to the plan of assessments, and we recommend that this particular part of the question be left in the hands of a special committee for another year, and that all other matters regarding the relations of this Grand Lodge to the Masonic Home which may arise during the year, be referred to the same committee, to report upon at the same time.

Your committee believes that the financial condition of this Grand Lodge is such as to warrant a liberal appropriation to the home, and that it should now be made.

\* \* \* \* \*

In accordance with the views above set forth, your committee recommends:

1. That this Grand Lodge make an appropriation of \$5,000 at this time to the Michigan Masonic Home, and such other appropriations from year to year, as, in its judgment, its financial condition will warrant.
2. That this Grand Lodge recommends to the Michigan Masonic Home Association a change in their articles of association and by-laws, making the Grand

Master, Deputy Grand Master, and Senior Grand Warden, *ex officio* members of the Board of Trustees of that association.

3. That the Most Worshipful Grand Master, in his annual address each year, give to the Grand Lodge such matters of information concerning the condition and workings of the home as, in his judgment, will be of interest to the Craft and for the good both of the fraternity and of the home.

4. That this Grand Lodge recommends and urges upon every lodge in the state to make as liberal appropriations to the home as their financial condition will warrant, and that each lodge become voluntarily interested to at least the amount of one life membership in the association.

5. That St. John the Baptist's day, June 24, in each year, be designated as Masonic Home day, and every lodge in this jurisdiction be requested to devote that day to the work of raising funds for the support of the Michigan Masonic Home, by entertainments, solicitation, donation or otherwise, as may seem best adapted to the circumstances of the individual lodges.

The report provoked much discussion and was finally referred to the Finance Committee, who recommended the appropriation of \$3,000 instead of \$5,000, as specified in the report. Finally, on motion of M. W. Brother Henry Chamberlain, it was,

*Resolved*, That the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Michigan donate from its surplus fund, to the Masonic Home Association of Michigan, located at Grand Rapids, the sum of three thousand dollars, this Grand Lodge assuming no responsibility for its control or management; the Grand Lodge reasserting the doctrine so long held by it, that it is not competent to assess Masons or lodges for charitable purposes.

At the election of officers, Brother John S. Cross, of Bangor, was chosen to be the chief among his brethren for that year.

\* \* \*

#### SKETCH OF JOHN S. CROSS.

GRAND MASTER, 1890.

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John S. Cross was born May 4, 1849, at Bangor, Van Buren County, Michigan, and was reared to manhood upon his father's farm in that township. Like most farmer's sons, his early education was limited to the country schools, except a term or two in the high school after the railroad had come and a village had grown up around and upon the



Charles

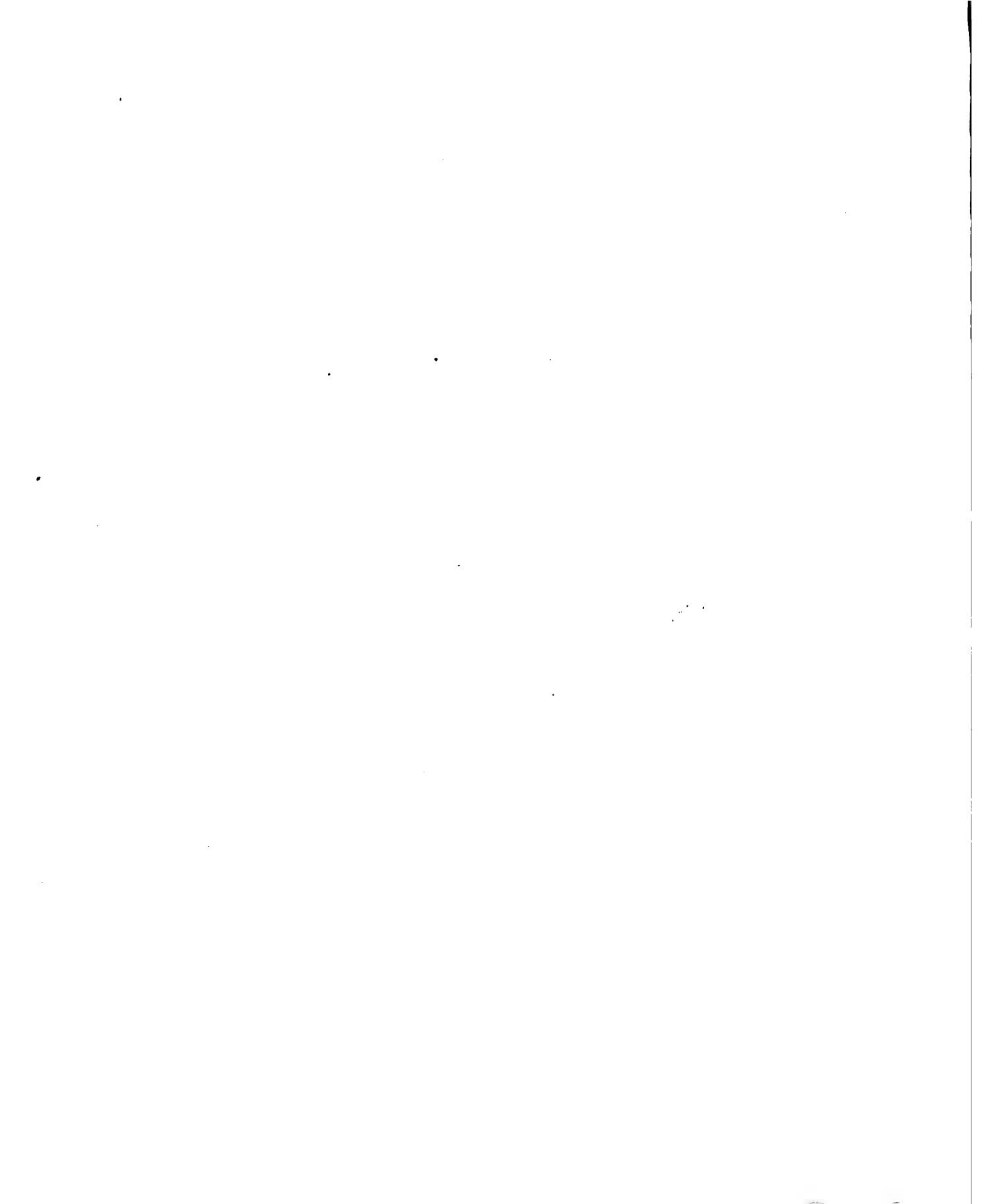
## BIOGRAPHY

John C. was  
the son of  
John C.  
and Anna  
Hawkins.

He was born in Van Buren County, Ohio, on a brother's farm in that county. His education was limited to two years in high school after the age of twelve, and upon the



J. A. St. George



home farm. Unlike many farmer's boys however, only the lighter portions of the farm labor seem to have fallen to him, and time and opportunity was given to indulge his inherited taste for reading, and for hunting, trapping and fishing in the streams and woods near his home. Naturally of slender physique, this course of training may have laid the foundation for the excellent health of later years, and while it may have made him a dreamer and impaired his social qualities, it left an abiding taste for field sports and light literature. The father of Brother Cross was a surveyor as well as a farmer, and he himself had had some practice as an assistant in work of this character, and so, after an experience of three months as a clerk in a grocery store at South Haven, he was glad to accept a minor position with a surveying party, and at twenty-one years of age was employed as guide and chainman in the preliminary surveys for the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore R. R. He remained with this company two years, except one term at Hillsdale College, and was promoted through the various grades of employment to the position of Assistant Engineer in charge of construction work. Upon the completion of this road, he went to Pennsylvania and for three years was engaged with the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company in railroad and mining engineering. Upon the sale of the lands of the latter company in 1874, he returned to Michigan and engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Bangor, where he has since resided, giving but a small portion of his time to his profession.

As a business man he has been active, energetic and moderately successful. He is identified with Methodist Episcopal Church, and is active in Church and Sunday School work.

After filling various offices, he was in 1884, and again in 1886, the choice of his party for member of the State Legislature. While performing his routine duties to the satisfaction of his constituency, his claim to remembrance as a legislator will doubtless rest upon his labors to revise the laws in relation to assessment life insurance. Against intense and bitter opposition his measure was adopted, and so successful has been its operation that it has since remained unchanged.

Since retiring from the legislature in 1888, Brother Cross has steadily declined to become a candidate for office.

His masonic history began in July, 1871, when he received the

first three degrees in Masonry in Coffinbury Lodge, No. 204, at Bangor, Michigan. He soon after became a member of Lawrence Chapter, R. A. M., from which he was dimitted to become a charter member and first King of Bangor Chapter, No. 105. He is also a member of Lawrence Council, R. & S. M., and of Malta Commandery, K. T., at Benton Harbor, Michigan. He has served several terms as W. M. of his lodge, and H. P. of the chapter. He became a member of the Grand Lodge in 1882, and was appointed chairman of the Standing Committee on lodges. He has filled the various offices of Senior Grand Deacon, Junior Grand Warden, Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in succession. He has served for several years as a member of the Committee on the Masonic Home, and is the representative of the Grand Lodges of Louisiana and Colorado near the Grand Lodge of Michigan.

During his term of office as Grand Master, and as the crowning act of his administration, he dedicated the Masonic Home at Grand Rapids, an institution with which he is thoroughly in sympathy and which he has labored with tongue and pen to promote. While Brother Cross has endeavored to serve the Craft like the ancient brethren, with freedom, fervency and zeal, yet propriety not less than inclination requires that the final estimate of his life work in Masonry, remain with those who have honored him by their preferment and whom it has been his pleasure to serve—the Masons of Michigan.

#### MASONIC EVENTS.

A GREAT FIRE devasted the village of Whitehall, on September 20th, and Whitehall Lodge, No. 310, shared in the general loss, its hall and furniture being burned. The lodge accepted a temporary home with Montague Lodge, one mile distant, until another hall could be provided for it.

TWELVE new lodge-rooms were dedicated and that number of lodges moved into new homes.

THREE CORNER-STONES were laid this year, one being for the Union School building at Homer, another the Court House of Iron County, at Crystal Falls, the other one that of the Carey Centennial Baptist Church, at Fowerville.

ONLY ONE LODGE was started this year under dispensation, that one being at Ashley.

THE CELESTIAL ARCHER, whose unerring darts, but lightly touching, change the mortal for immortal life, claimed for his own, one of our brightest jewels, in the person of our illustrious Past Grand Master, J. Adams Allen, who was Grand Master in the year 1859. The records of his life and work fill a large page in history, and few will leave behind them more enduring fame than this departed brother. He was a great man every way. Great in his literary attainments, great in his eloquence, great in his hold upon the scientific world, great in his efforts to alleviate human suffering, and great in his love for the teachings of Masonry. His memory will long be cherished by the multitude of friends he left behind.

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The increase in membership during the ten year period now closing, was a little over five thousand, being 31,864 at this time. The number of lodges increased twenty-four in the same time, notwithstanding the consolidation of several and the suspension of quite a number.

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#### TEN YEARS OF ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

1881-1890.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Chapter in 1881, a movement was inaugurated looking to the preparation of a complete historical register of all the Royal Arch Masons of the state. The first resolution upon this subject was introduced by Companion F. A. Blades, in the following language:

*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary be directed to prepare a ledger for a Record of the Masonic life of every member of the Royal Craft in the state, in which Record provision shall be made for the time and place in which the member has received the several degrees of Masonry.

This was referred to a committee of which Companion L. G. Rutherford was chairman, and a majority and minority report submitted. After much discussion it was finally referred to another special committee to report one year later, and from this time this subject was

designated as "The Blades-Rutherford Resolutions." The matter was before the Grand Chapter annually for several years, that body approving it at each successive step, until finally the Grand Secretary was directed to procure the necessary books and blanks, and to procure from the subordinate Chapters the necessary data and complete such historical record. This was finally done. The necessary blanks were furnished to the Chapters upon which to record the historical data desired. A fine set of books were procured for the Grand Secretary's office, and they are there to this day, in all their purity and spotlessness, not a line or letter ever having been recorded therein. This was not through any fault of Grand Secretary Innes, who thoroughly desired the completion of this work, but was owing to the fact that the Chapters did not furnish the information required of them and the Grand Chapter took no steps to compel them to do so, and therefore this much to be desired work yet remains undone. Some time it will doubtless be taken up and carried to completion, but each year's delay adds greatly to the difficulties that will be encountered in making such a record complete in all its details.

\* \* \*

CHARLES H. AXTELL, of Ionia, was chosen to govern the Royal Craft for the year 1881.

GRAND High Priest Axtell performed the duties pertaining to his exalted office to the satisfaction of the Body which he governed and retired at the close of his term with the well earned esteem of the Royal Craft of Michigan. Not long after the close of this service he removed to California, and for a number of years past has resided in Los Angeles. Though not retaining membership in the Order, he still entertains the most pleasant memories of his connection with Royal Arch Masonry in this state, and each year peruses the annual printed proceedings with great interest.

MONROE CHAPTER, No. 1, moved into its new and commodious quarters in the Wayne County Savings Bank building in the spring of this year. This place remained the home of these companions until the erection of the present magnificent temple on Lafayette Avenue, when they "entered the promised land," and took up their abode in their present elegant hall.



WILLIAM S. TUCK.

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### Royal

He has written to his  
friends which he earned and  
the secretaries of the Royal  
Order, and in view of this service he re-  
ceived a pension. His past has remained in Los  
Angeles, but though he is no longer a member of the Order, he still  
continues to follow it. In his connection with Royal  
he peruses the annual printed

catalogue of its new and commodious  
new building, the Bank building in the spring of  
1907, and was the home of these companions until  
they sold their ancient temple on Lafayette Avenue,  
"on the prairie here," and took up their abode in  
this elegant hall.



*WILLIAM S. TURCK.*



WHITEHALL and Montague both tried to secure Chapters, but being less than one mile apart, and it being impossible to place two so near together, he refused both and returned the papers and fees in both cases, and neither place has ever secured a Chapter.

1882.

WILLIAM S. TURCK, of Alma was elected Grand High Priest and governed the craft during the year 1882.

#### SKETCH OF WILLIAM S. TURCK.

William S. Turck is a Canadian by birth, but a full-fledged American in every other respect. His parents were born and resided in New York, his father being an officer in a New York regiment during the war of 1812.

In 1836 they removed to Ontario, Canada, settling near Port Hope, where William was born, August 7th; 1839, and where he spent his boyhood days, receiving a common school education. In 1860, as he attained his majority, he naturally turned his footsteps to the "land of the free," and we find him settling in Michigan. The breaking out of the civil war soon after that, fired his heart with all the latent patriotism he had inherited, and he enlisted in the 26th Regiment Michigan Infantry, and served to the close of the war. He participated in twenty-eight battles with that regiment. He was captain and acting major during the spring of 1865, and was mustered out with the regiment at the close of the war.

He returned to Michigan and located at Alma, which place has since been his home, and where he has received from his fellow citizens repeated evidences of their confidence and esteem.

He has been Supervisor seven years; County Treasurer six years; Representative in State Legislature four years; President of the Village of Alma two years. He is now a member of the Board of Managers of the Michigan Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids. He has been for many years engaged in the banking business in Alma, but with his many other duties is able to find time to manage his farm near that place.

He was made a Mason in Ithaca Lodge, No. 123, July 6, 1861,

and in 1868 was made a Royal Arch Mason and Royal and Select Master in Ithaca Chapter and Council. In the same year he was created a Knight Templar in St. Johns Commandery.

He has served as Worshipful Master of Alma Lodge one year, and High Priest of Ithaca Chapter six years. In 1881, he was elected Grand High Priest and served with great credit during that year.

For several years he has spent the winters in the south and thus has not been seen in the recent convocations of the Grand Chapter.

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#### EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

AT THE ANNUAL convocation, the venerable J. Eastman Johnson was made an honorary life member of the Grand Chapter, as a testimonial of the regard and veneration of his companions and in recognition of his distinguished services to the craft.

A CHARTER was granted for a new Chapter at Sparta, Kent county, no dispensation having previously been issued.

DISPENSATIONS for four new Chapters were granted by Grand High Priest Turck. They were located at Menominee, Negaunee, Cheboygan and Stanton.

WHITE PIGEON CHAPTER was removed to Constantine and the name was subsequently changed to that of the latter place.

TECUMSEH CHAPTER became discouraged and surrendered its charter in this year, and was sorry for it soon thereafter, and it was only at the end of a prolonged struggle, lasting several years, that its restoration was secured.

DEATH took one of the Grand Officers in the person of Grand Sentinel William V. Griffith, who died at his home in Detroit on the twenty-sixth day of April, at the age of sixty-five years. He was Grand Sentinel for all the Grand Masonic Bodies for many years and made many true friends who sincerely mourned his death.

1883.

The annual convocation of the Grand Chapter in this year was held in Detroit. The companions chose George Hill, of Portland, as Grand High Priest and entrusted the Royal Craft to his guidance for that year.





*GEORGE HILL.*

## THE ALUMNI IN MICHIGAN

This is one of the great centers for a large number of us. First Senior, W. H. M. Sawyer, in his report,

said "I have been on my journey and the first stop was Higher School, Toledo, and the next at the University at Portland, Oregon. Portland was afterward visited and served as a center for our meetings.

The second meeting was held at the Hotel Michigan, Detroit, on the 1<sup>st</sup> of March, and the third at the Hotel Algonquin, Milwaukee, on the 2<sup>nd</sup>. The Grand Chapter meeting will be held at Toledo, Ohio, in the same place as the previous two meetings, in some years later.

Fredrick W. Johnson, of Toledo, and Frank M. Ladd, of Toledo, were present. He was the most popular, mentioned with the greatest interest. He always gained his audience's sympathy and popularity won the largest proportion with him.

Two Past Grand High Priests, C. C. Gandy, who have been highly honored this year,

THE GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER was in existence this year, and Michigan was represented by W. H. M. Sawyer, who gave to the Grand Lodge report of his trip and the doings of the Grand Lodge.



*GEORGE HILL.*

George Hill was one of the petitioners for a dispensation for Portland Lodge in 1848, and was its first Senior Warden, and the next year was Worshipful Master, and again in 1853.

He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Ionia Chapter, No. 14, December 17, 1858, and in 1861 and 1862 was High Priest of that Chapter. February 22, 1865 he dimitted and the next month joined with others in petitioning for a new Chapter at Portland. This was granted and he was the first High Priest, and was afterwards Secretary, and again High Priest in 1885, after he had served as Grand High Priest.

He dimitted in 1886 and removed to California, where he has since resided.

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#### EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

THREE new Chapters sprang into life in 1883 under the authority of dispensations from M. E. Companion Hill. They were at Mt. Pleasant, Reed City and Frankfort. Petitions were also presented from Marcellus and Ovid, which the Grand High Priest declined to grant and referred to the Grand Chapter. That body, at its next meeting, gave a charter to Ovid, but not to Marcellus, but this place received one some years later.

FREDERICK HALL, who was Deputy Grand High Priest in 1858 and 1859, died at his home in Ionia, April 26th, after a very brief illness. He was a pioneer of Ionia County and had been thoroughly identified with its growth and development. His rare business qualifications gained for him universal respect and his unvarying courtesy and sociability won the love of those who were thrown into intimate relations with him.

Two Past Grand High Priests, George C. Munro and William L. Greenly, who have been fully noticed in another chapter, died during this year.

THE GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER met in Denver, Colorado, in August of this year, and Michigan was represented by P. G. H. P. Alfred I. Sawyer, who gave to the Grand Body a detailed and interesting report of his trip and the doings of the Grand Body he attended. Some

changes were there made in the esoteric work, which Companion Sawyer fully explained for the benefit of the Companions of this jurisdiction.

THE CHARTER of Caro Chapter, No. 96, was arrested by the Grand High Priest, for violating the constitution and edicts of the Grand Chapter, but deeming the punishment sufficient, that body restored the charter at its next meeting.

\* \* \*

1884.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Chapter in January, 1884, the companions elected Theron F. Giddings, of Kalamazoo, as their Grand High Priest for that year, and he entered upon the work with zeal and ability, and discharged its duties in a thoroughly business-like manner.

#### SKETCH OF THERON F. GIDDINGS.

Theron F. Giddings is a native of Michigan, having been born in Kalamazoo County, on Christmas, 1843, and Kalamazoo has been his home all his life, though sometimes temporarily absent on official work. He received his education in the public schools and in Kalamazoo College.

In 1869, he was married to Julia E. D'Arcambal, and this union has been blessed with one daughter.

His public life has been largely a political one, and he has long been considered one of the most prominent and influential members of the republican party, which has honored him with many places of trust and responsibility during a period of more than twenty years.

He was City Treasurer for the years 1875-6-7, and for the twelve years from 1879 to 1891 was the efficient county clerk. In 1891, he was appointed by the Comptroller of Currency as receiver of the National City Bank of Marshall, and settled its affairs by paying depositors in full with interest on their claims.

In 1893, he was appointed Commissioner of Insurance by Governor Rich, and served as such for four years. He is now Superintendent



*HERON F. GIDDINGS.*



ent of Agencies for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, a position for which his intimate knowledge of insurance matters eminently fits him.

He received all his masonic degrees in Lodge, Chapter, and Commandery, in Kalamazoo, and has always taken a leading part in the work of all those Bodies. He is a Past High Priest of Kalamazoo Chapter and Past Commander of Peninsular Commandery.

In 1884 he was elected Grand High Priest and administered the affairs of Capitular Masonry for a year to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, since which time he has been a regular and influential attendant at the annual meetings.

He is right in the prime of life, healthy and vigorous, and promises many years of active usefulness. That such may be his lot is the wish of his many friends in and out of the masonic fraternity.

\* \* \*

1885.

W. IRVING LATIMER,

GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

W. Irving Latimer was born in Dutchess County, New York, on the 5th day of August, 1836. When he was twenty-three years of age he came to Michigan, believing this to be a better field to develop a young man than the east. He located in Newaygo and entered the employ of the Newaygo Lumber Company.

He went to Big Rapids September 20, 1866, and that place has since been his home. A part of the time he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, the rest of the time public work, of which he has done more than most men of his age. He has held the various positions of City Treasurer, County Treasurer, Mayor, Auditor General of the State, Representative in State Legislature, and is now ably representing his district in the State Senate. In 1876 he was a member of the State Central Committee of the Republican party. In all of his official positions he has won the confidence of the people whom he represented and the bodies in which he served.

His masonic record is one of equal credit. He was made a Master Mason in Newaygo Lodge, No. 131, October 5, 1861; a Royal Arch Mason in Grand Rapids Chapter, No. 7, June 2, 1862; A Knight Templar in DeMolai Commandery, No. 5, Grand Rapids; a Royal and Select Master in Tyre Council, No. 10, Grand Rapids.

In all these different branches of the masonic family he has been honored with the position of presiding officer. In 1885 he was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, after having filled the successive chairs leading up to that high station. His titles are numerous and indicative of high honors.

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#### EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

QUINCY, Flushing, and Williamston each secured dispensations from M. E. Companion Latimer for new Chapters, and set up new capitular homes of their own.

SEVEN CHAPTERS removed into new halls that had been prepared. They were in Big Rapids, Ann Arbor, Rockford, Portland, Battle Creek, Niles and Cassopolis.

SAMUEL H. NORTON, Past Grand High Priest, died suddenly on the twenty-sixth day of April.

JAMES A. DYER, Grand King in the year 1855, died at his home in Jackson on July 23rd, aged seventy three years. He had been a resident of Jackson since 1835, and prominently identified with its history and development.

He was probably the oldest Mason in Jackson County, having received light in the old lodge at Napoleon, a history of which is given in an early chapter of this work. His dimit from that lodge, on which he affiliated in Jackson, is dated May 13, 1843.

He was an active worker in Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery until declining years and failing health prevented his regular attendance.

\* \* \*

1886.

M. E. Companion Daniel Striker was Grand High Priest during



*W. IRVING LATIMER.✓*

## REVIEW

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*W. IRVING LATIMER.*✓



this year. We have already shown his features and given a sketch of his life in this work.

He ruled the Royal Craft with wisdom and discretion, adding to the high esteem in which he was already held in Michigan.

He granted a dispensation for a new Chapter at Escanaba, an act which he has never had reason to regret.

He represented Michigan in the General Grand Chapter, which convened this year in Washington. In making a report of this meeting, he took occasion to say:

The Companions of the Grand Jurisdiction of the District of Columbia took occasion to make it a semi-centennial celebration, and well did they carry it out, as they allowed no opportunity to pass without doing all in their power to contribute to the convenience and comfort of the delegates in attendance; and each Companion seemed to regard them as their especial guests, and no one who attended that convocation can ever fail to remember but with pleasure and profit their visit to the capital of our great nation on that occasion. *Fifty years!* What a change. The time seems short, when we look back over the past years, so rapidly have they passed; and yet no one who was in attendance in 1836 was there in 1886, and possibly none alive to attend. Still the good work goes marching on under the direction of the faithful.

\* \* \*

The jewels which are now worn by the officers of the Grand Chapter, were procured this year. While they are not marvels of beauty or elegance, they have fulfilled the modest expectations of the Grand Chapter and served their intended use until the present time.

THE CHARTER of Austin Chapter, No. 44, which had been practically dead for several years, was arrested, and it has never been revived.

1887.

When the Grand Chapter met in Detroit, in January of this year, the members chose M. E. Companion Eugene P. Robertson, of Albion, to be Grand High Priest for that year. He had already served most acceptably in other official positions and on important committees, and the companions well knew they were doing the proper thing by elevating him to the highest office in their gift.

## SKETCH OF EUGENE P. ROBERTSON.

Eugene P. Robertson was born August 23rd, 1841, in the township of Albion, Michigan. In his boyhood days he attended school in the old red school house in district No. 6, and later attended Albion College, and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. After reaching manhood he decided upon the banking business as an occupation, and was cashier of the Albion Exchange Bank for a number of years and later a partner in the same business. In 1895, J. W. Sheldon, his partner, died, and through the efforts of Mr. Robertson, the Albion State Bank was organized and he was made its first president, which position he now occupies, and to the business of this bank he gives personal attention.

He has served as president of the Village of Albion, and since it was incorporated as a city he has also been Mayor. He was for several years a member of the school board in that city. In 1896 he was a member of the Board of Public Works. He has been treasurer of Albion College for a long time and also treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Albion.

He is a member of Murat Lodge, No. 14, having been initiated therein February 23rd, 1863, and raised March 9th of the same year.

He was Worshipful Master for the years 1872-1873-1874-1875 and 1876, and for many years represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge, of which body he was an active and influential member. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Albion Chapter, No. 32, June 16th, 1864, and was elected High Priest in December, 1879, which position he held three years. He is also a member of the Albion Council R. & S. M., and of Marshall Commandery, No. 17, K. T., both of which bodies he has served as presiding officer. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Michigan Sovereign Consistory at Detroit. He has traveled over the burning sands in company with the Shriners and is a member of Saladin Temple at Grand Rapids.

In 1882 he was elected Grand Lecturer in the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, in 1883 Grand Captain of the Host, from which position he was advanced year by year and in 1887 was elected Grand High Priest, and presided over Royal Arch Masonry in Michigan for one year.



*EUGENE P. ROBERTSON.*



He has passed through the several offices leading thereto and is now, 1897, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Michigan.

He is enthusiastic in all the different departments of Masonry and being in the prime of life, promises many years of usefulness to the fraternity in Michigan.

\* \* \*

One of the most praiseworthy acts of the Grand Chapter in 1887, and one that will doubtless continue in force as long as the Grand Chapter lasts, is contained the following resolutions prepared by Companion F. A. Blades and adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of several Companions, members of this Grand Chapter, that it is the custom of some of the subordinate Chapters of this Grand Jurisdiction to remit the dues of such of their members as have reached the mature years of "three score and ten."

And as all the years beyond that limit are borrowed time beyond the days of the years of man's allotted time on the earth; and

WHEREAS, Such action of remitting the dues of the old and faithful, by the subordinate Chapters, is but a compliment to the fidelity of faithful workers on the walls of our earthly temple;

*Resolved*, That this Grand Chapter approves and recommends the remitting of the dues of such of their members as have reached seventy years of age.

*Resolved*, That when a subordinate Chapter shall remit the dues of a Companion on reaching seventy years of age, said Companion shall be borne on the rolls of the subordinate Chapter as an emerited member of such chapter.

*Resolved*, That this Grand Chapter will, and does hereby remit the per capita tax on such members of subordinate Chapters as are borne on their several rolls as emerited members, on account of being over seventy years of age.

\* \* \*

An amendment was made to the constitution providing that a simple objection should not stop the advancement of a candidate after he had received one or more of the Chapter degrees, but that written charges must accompany such objection, and if not proven upon investigation, the objection does not hold.

Chapters were organized at Gaylord and Grayling in this year, under dispensations from Grand High Priest Robertson, both of which afterwards received charters.

1888.

The Grand Chapter met in Grand Rapids for its annual convocation in this year and was hospitably welcomed by the fraternity in that city, Charles W. Watkins speaking in their behalf, and the Grand High Priest responding in an eloquent manner on behalf of the Grand Chapter. Among the recommendations which M. E. Companion Robertson made in his annual address to the Grand Chapter was an amendment to the law requiring officers of subordinate Chapters to be installed before the festival of St. John, the evangelist. Upon his recommendation, the Grand Chapter amended the law in this respect and provided that the officers may be installed on the evening of election or as soon thereafter as practicable. He also recommended that the Grand Lecturer be paid by the Grand Chapter and required to make such visitations as would best subserve the interests of the craft. In accordance with this recommendation, an amendment to the constitution was submitted, providing for an annual salary of five hundred dollars, and three cents per mile for traveling expenses. This amendment was laid over until the following year, when after being fully discussed by prominent members of the Grand Chapter, the amendment was lost, a constitutional number not having voted for it.

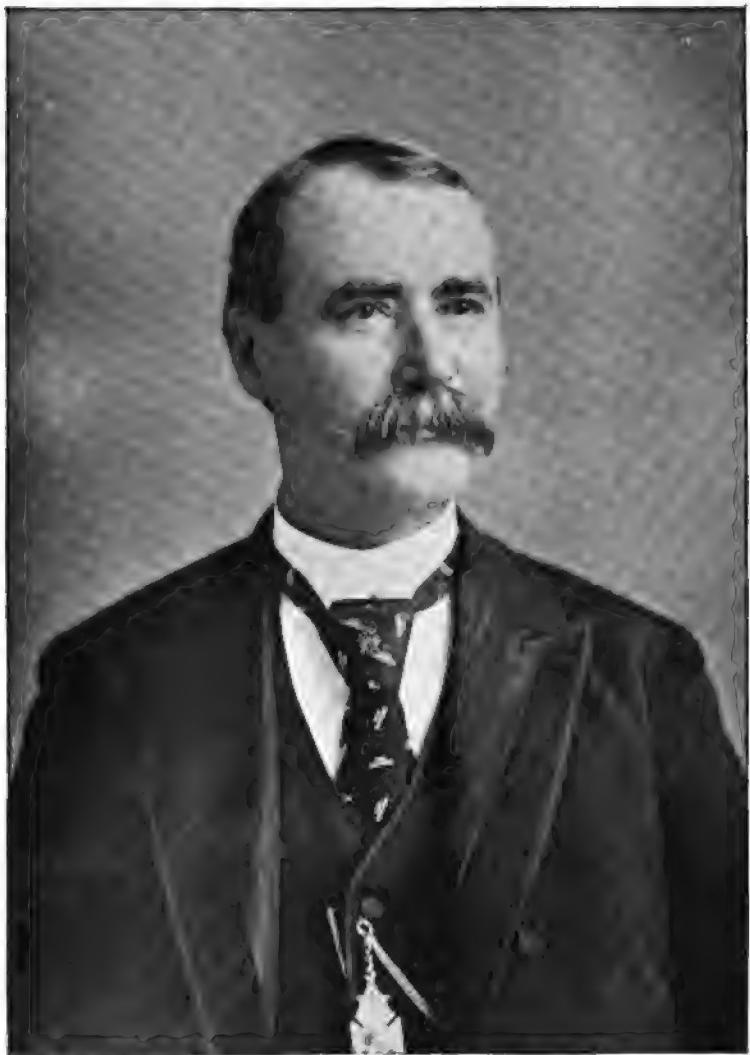
The historical register which had been ordered several years previously, was not progressing to the satisfaction of Grand Secretary Innes, and concerning it he says:

This work still remains uncompleted; indeed it has hardly been commenced. I have grave doubts if the fraternity realize the great benefits such a record would be to Royal Arch Masonry in years to come, else some action would be taken to get this record under way, even if it required a few years and some expense for the completion of the same.

Notwithstanding the faithful efforts of M. E. Companion Innes the work upon this register has never been resumed, but doubtless at some future day the Grand Chapter will realize the wisdom of the Companions who planned and recommended this register, and will carry out the plan thus proposed, and the work which they commenced.

The Grand Chapter did a most commendable thing at this session in granting a monthly allowance of twenty dollars to Past Grand High Priest Ebenezer Sprague, then over eighty years of age and in needy





*BENJAMIN F. WATTS.*

• • • • •

the first time in the history of the world, the  
whole of the human race has been gathered  
together in one place, and that is the  
present meeting of the World's Fair.

As a result of the above, the  
Committee has decided to make  
the following recommendations:

*Principles That Guide Us*  
Principles always govern us, even if we do not know them. In our study of the social sciences, we have learned many principles. The following are some of the principles that guide us in our study of Government.

Benjamin F. Weller, of the firm of  
and his colleague, Mr. John C. H. K.

SINGULAR POINTS

Benjamin F. Watts was born in Monroe, Mich., 1836, his parents having married there in the same year. He attended public school until he was seven years of age, when he spent two years in leaving this school, he went to Ann Arbor to repairer, and has been continuously in that business ever since, having occupied the same store for forty-two years. Watts has been a democrat all of his life, and has resided much in Michigan; consequently his political influence has been limited to holding the position of City Treasurer of Monroe, 1858-1886.



BENJAMIN F. WATTS. ✓

circumstances, and this allowance was paid for his maintenance during the remainder of his life.

An unsuccessful attempt was made this year to secure a reprint of the early proceedings of the Grand Chapter from its organization to and including the year 1871, and furnish a copy thereof to each of the subordinate chapters, but in view of the large cost of the same, it was considered wise to defer it until some future time.

The annual per capita dues were fixed at forty cents for each member borne upon the rolls of the chapters, and this has remained the sum required of them from that time until the present.

Companion Joseph Clark had now been the efficient chairman of the finance committee for a number of years, and as a testimonial of the obligations the Grand Chapter was under to him for the able, faithful and painstaking manner he had performed his duties, and for his ever watchful endeavors to husband the means of that Grand Body, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

*Resolved*, That the Grand Secretary be instructed to purchase a Past High Priest's jewel, at an expense not to exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, and present the same to Companion JOSEPH CLARK, as a testimonial from this Grand Chapter, in appreciation of his long and arduous duties as chairman of the Finance Committee of this Grand Body.

\* \* \*

Benjamin F. Watts, of Ann Arbor, was elected Grand High Priest and in his charge was placed the Royal Craft for 1888.

#### SKETCH OF B. F. WATTS.

Benjamin F. Watts was born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, November 4th, 1836, his parents having arrived there from England, October 1st, of the same year. He attended public school in that place until twelve years of age, when he spent two years in Ypsilanti seminary. After leaving this school, he went to Ann Arbor to learn watch-making and repairing, and has been continuously in that business since that time, having occupied the same store for forty-two consecutive years. Mr. Watts has been a democrat all of his life, and he says: "they have not counted much in Michigan," consequently his political career has been limited to holding the position of City Treasurer for the two years, 1885-1886.

His masonic career has been a particularly active one. He was made a Mason, November 9th, 1859, in Ann Arbor Lodge, No. 85, which has been extinct for many years, its charter having been arrested February 8th, 1869. Previous to this, however, he had dimitted and joined Golden Rule Lodge, No. 159, and is one of the very few members living, that has belonged to this lodge as many years. He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Washtenaw Chapter, No. 6, May 21st, 1863. He has served as Worshipful Master of his lodge, High Priest of his Chapter and Eminent Commander of Ann Arbor Commandery. After having passed through the subordinate offices leading to that position, he was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Michigan in 1888, and served with ability and credit for one year. Since retiring from this office he has been a regular attendant at the meetings of the Grand Chapter and is held in high esteem by his companions in that body.

\* \* \*

Grand High Priest Watts gave dispensations for new charters at Iron Mountain and Bessemer, in the upper Peninsula, and recommended the granting of a charter for a Chapter at Alma, the petition for which came to his hands just before the meeting of the Grand Chapter. This last recommendation was concurred in, and Alma Chapter, No. 123, added to the rolls of the Grand Chapter.

J. Eastman Johnson, for many years Grand Secretary of this Grand Chapter, died at his home in Niles, March 14th, aged 83 years. The life and service of this excellent companion were so well known in Michigan, that words can add little to the affectionate remembrance in which his memory will be cherished in this jurisdiction.

\* \* \*

1889. •

The Grand Chapter again met in the City of Grand Rapids, Grand High Priest Watts presiding. Among the important matters attended to at this session, was one concerning the surrender of the charter of Tecumseh Chapter several years previously. This Chapter had made repeated efforts to again secure its charter and resume work, as we have heretofore noted, but on some technicality each attempt would prove a failure. One year before this time, the whole matter

was placed in the hands of a committee, to thoroughly investigate all the facts bearing upon the case and report them at next meeting, with such recommendations as they might make as to the advisability of this Chapter resuming work. This committee visited Tecumseh in the early part of the year and spent considerable time looking into all the circumstances connected with the last meetings of the Chapter and the attempted surrender of the charter, together with the conditions growing out of such actions. They found that the charter never had been legally surrendered, but that at an irregular meeting, called without previous notice, nine members had voted to surrender the charter, and then and there proceeded to grant dimits to more than twenty other members without their knowledge or consent. These, and other facts, being brought to the attention of the Grand Chapter, on recommendation of this committee, the Grand Chapter unanimously decided that the charter never was legally surrendered, and that it should be promptly returned to that Chapter. This was done and Tecumseh Chapter has ever since been one of the very best working bodies in Michigan, second only to those in large cities.

The claims of the Masonic Home was brought to the attention of the Grand Chapter by the Grand High Priest in his address, and in reporting thereon, the special committee having it in charge used these words:

Your committee to whom was referred so much of the Grand High Priest's address as refers to the Masonic Home, in the city of Grand Rapids, respectfully report, that we commend and applaud the generous sentiments so beautifully expressed by him, and trust the generous impulses of charity and benevolence which he has sown in this Grand Body will take root and bear rich fruit, that will honor our craft and shed blessing upon the beneficiaries of the Home. No object lies nearer the true Mason's heart than charity; for without this crowning virtue our cardinal lessons would be a blank, and our boasted care for our destitute and distressed brethren, their widows and orphans, a hollow mockery. The objects and purposes of the Masonic Home of Grand Rapids is now an assured fact, and we believe that this Grand Body ought to extend to this institution, as far as it can, that substantial aid which will enable it to fulfill its holy mission of charity and hospitality to all the needy and deserving worthy brethren upon whom misfortune's blight has fallen; and thereby prove to the world the sincerity of our intentions, and exemplify in our daily intercourse with the world the beautiful teaching of our beloved order.

William Wente, of Manistee, was elected Grand High Priest for the year 1889.

## SKETCH OF WILLIAM WENTE.

William Wente was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, on the 22nd day of February, 1848, and in October of the same year his parents emigrated to America, bringing the infant William with them, and settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Here this young lad grew to early manhood, attending public and private schools in that place until fourteen years old, when he entered into mercantile business, commencing at the lowest round of the ladder by doing such work as sweeping the store, running errands, etc. Later he was advanced to salesman, and afterward to bill-clerk, and other positions of responsibility. While thus employed he occupied his evenings by attending the business college in that city for several months, thus fitting himself for those positions of trust and responsibility which have since come to him, and in which he has proven himself so wonderfully efficient and successful.

In October, 1865, he came to Michigan and engaged in keeping books for a lumber manufacturing concern, and has been connected with the lumbering business ever since that day. In the early seventies, having accumulated a few thousand dollars, he went to Florida and engaged in the lumber business near Pensacola, but the enterprise ended disastrously, and what he had accumulated was lost. By considerable sacrifice he secured money enough to return to Manistee, Michigan, where he again resumed work as book-keeper for an extensive lumber manufacturing concern of that city, and was admitted to partnership in the concern in 1879. In 1882, upon the incorporation of the firm, he became secretary and treasurer thereof, and still holds this position. By careful attention to his business interests he has been enabled to accumulate a competency, to which he is yearly adding.

He has been twice married, first in 1870 and afterwards in 1889. He has been frequently honored with positions of trust and responsibility by his fellow-citizens in Manistee, having been alderman for six years, and member of the Board of Education from 1894 to the present date.

From the business activity which has ever characterized this brother and companion, it will readily be seen that his masonic record would be an equally brilliant and successful one. In April, 1869, he was made a Master Mason in Manistee Lodge, No. 228, which body he has



*WILLIAM WENTE.✓*



served as Worshipful Master five years since that time. He was for many years the wonderfully efficient chairman of the finance committee of the Grand Lodge, and in 1894 was appointed Grand Treasurer of that body, to which position he has been unanimously elected every year since and where he is yearly adding to the esteem in which he is held by his brethren.

In Royal Arch Masonry he has been equally successful, being exalted in Manistee Chapter, in July, 1870, and serving as its High Priest for 1876 and the three following years. In 1889, after passing through the various subordinate offices, he was elected Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons of Michigan, and governed the craft to the satisfaction of all the members thereof, retiring from this high position with an added luster to his already bright masonic fame.

He is a Royal and Select Master, having received the Council degrees in Pentwater and becoming a charter member of Manistee Council at its organization in 1874. He received the orders of Knighthood in Muskegon Commandery in 1872, and upon the organization of Manistee Commandery in 1881, he became a charter member thereof and was its Recorder from that time until 1889.

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#### EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Salathiel C. Coffinbury, Grand High Priest for the years 1857, 1858 and 1859, entered into rest on September 20th, at his home in Constantine, at the age of eighty years. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and possessed marked individuality of character. His masonic career was an active one and every duty assigned to him was performed ably, promptly and faithfully.

New Chapters were organized at Marcellus and Bad Axe, under dispensations from Grand High Priest Wente. These Chapters have proven successful additions to the constituency of the Grand Chapter.

The General Grand Chapter of the United States convened in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 20th day of November, Michigan being ably represented by its Grand Secretary, Companion William P. Innes.

The appeal for aid in behalf of the sufferers by the Johnstown

flood was nobly responded to by the Chapters of Michigan, as well as by those in other parts of the country. It is a matter of gratification to every Michigan Royal Arch Mason to know that the Royal Craft in this state contributed more for this purpose than was given from any other state, except the one in which the calamity occurred. Michigan Chapters contributed five hundred and eighty-eight dollars, a sum equal to forty per cent of all that was contributed outside of Pennsylvania itself.

\* \* \*

1890.

The Grand Chapter again met in Grand Rapids for its annual meeting in 1890. Grand High Priest Wente, in delivering his address, touched upon certain phases of human character and their bearing upon the masonic fraternity in words which seem worthy of presentation in this place. He said:

Claiming to be speculative in our profession, the weal or woe of our common country and its inhabitants, nay, of the whole human race, is a theme furnishing food for reflection to every thinking Mason. It is not necessary for me to draw upon imagination when I say, that within the length of a cable tow of the home of every Mason present there is to be found more or less suffering for the want of those things that make life bearable. Was there ever before a time in the history of this land when so great a per centage of its people were supported by charity? Was there ever before so great a per centage in the poor houses? or in the mad houses?

We read with patriotic pride statistics showing the accumulated wealth to an average number of dollars per capita of the population; we are told by the public prints, and by each succeeding census report, that the wealth of the country has increased a certain number of per cents. Alleged pessimists tell us, and I think truthfully, that the great bulk of the accumulated wealth of the country is owned by a surprisingly small percentage of its inhabitants, the natural sequence being that a correspondingly large complement must be painfully short of the reputed average. The fact remains that, with granaries and storehouses never before so full, there never before was so much poverty, distress and crime.

Never before were the agricultural properties of the country so covered with mortgage liens, and the gnawing interest is no respector of the winter season, nor of the night, nor even of the Sabbath.

Never before was corruption so flagrant and bold in the administration of public business.





*WILLIAM G. HUDSON.✓*

How are we to get  
this state of things?  
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1890.

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During the war  
and Gloucester Point

1861  
October  
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camped  
at Bull Run  
in boat, 1862  
through the  
days retreat  
to Fredericks  
Army at Yorktown  
Kilpatrick in his



WILLIAM G. HUDSON.

How are we to account for these anomalous extremes? How can the tide of this state of affairs be turned? Temporarily providing by charity for the sustenance of life is no remedy for the growing evil, for a growing evil it is; it stares us in the face, and, like BANQUO's ghost, will not down. It is THE social problem of to-day. While we may be unable to suggest a remedy, or, if we could, to put it into practical operation, it is the duty of every thinker to contribute to that common stock of knowledge that will lead to its solution.

The most practical charity of all is that which helps others to help themselves, and therein must lie the solution. Is a solution possible under our present system of political economy?

Among other things which he brought before the attention of the Grand Chapter, was the claim of the Masonic Home then in process of erection, and the duty of Royal Arch Masons to contribute as liberally as possible to its support. Acting upon the suggestion and recommendation thus made, the Grand Chapter set a noble example by contributing one thousand dollars.

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William G. Hudson, of Ludington, after passing through the several subordinate offices, was elected Grand High Priest for the year 1890.

#### SKETCH OF WILLIAM G. HUDSON.

William G. Hudson was born in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., October 14, 1843, and his early life was not marked by more than the usual incidents of school days and young aspirations, till in 1861, when eighteen years of age, he enlisted in the 16th N. Y. Infantry, but on account of temporary sickness was not mustered in at that time, but was sent home. Still determined to "face the foe," he again enlisted in August of the same year, and was mustered into U. S. service in Battery H., N. Y. Light Artillery, and the following October left for Washington, where the succeeding spring he joined the "Army of the Potomac," under Gen. McClellan, for the Peninsular campaign. From that time his war record may be briefly summed up, from the affair at Newport News with the confederate gun boat, Teaser, on the James river; was at the siege of Yorktown, and all through the Peninsular campaign, including Fair Oaks and the seven days retreat of McClellan from White Oak Swamp to Harrison's Landing.

During the winter of 1862-3, he was with the army at Yorktown and Gloucester Point, and in the spring joined Gen. Kilpatrick in his

raid to Matthews' Court House and Mob Jack Bay. He then joined Keys' 4th corps, under Gen. Dix, June 1863, and was in the "on to Richmond," No. 2, along the same old route taken by McClellan, having engagements at Baltimore Cross Roads, and several other skirmishes, till finally he found his regiment with Gen. Meade's army in Pennsylvania; marched back to Yorktown and from thence to Washington, and then to Frederick City, but was too late for Gettysburg. Again joined the "Army of the Potomac" at Washington; at Warrington Junction, and took part in the Mine Run campaign late in 1863. In May, 1864, started with General Grant in his great campaign; was in the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Jericho Ford, Bethesada Church, the battle before Petersburg, and in all engagements from that time till Sept. 5, 1864; and having served three years, was honorably discharged, before reaching his twenty-first year. Through all these engagements he escaped from wound or hospital.

On being mustered out Comrade Hudson returned to Michigan, and in the close of 1865 was united in marriage to Miss M. J. Whitney, of Olivet, Mich., and two children were born, one a daughter, dying when ten years old, the other a son, now a promising lawyer in Ludington, Mich.

William G. Hudson was made a Master Mason in Bellevue Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 83, in Bellevue, Mich, 1867, and a Royal Arch Mason in Bellevue Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M. In 1870 he was Knighted in Marshall Commandery, K. T., No. 17, Marshall, Mich. He was a charter member of Olivet Lodge, No. 267, F. & A. M., of which he was W. M. in 1871. He also assisted in organizing Ludington Chapter, No. 92, R. A. M., in 1873, and was for four years High Priest of the same. When Apollo Commandery, No. 31, K. T., of Ludington, was organized, Bro. Hudson was one of the principal originators of the movement, and one of the first charter members. This was in 1882, and for the ensuing four years he was Eminent Commander, and served with zeal in that honored position. He has taken all the degrees in Scottish Rite work in DeWitt Clinton Consistory, receiving the 32d degree February 16, 1881. He received the 33d degree, Honorary, in 1891. He took the R. & S. M. degrees in Oceana Council, R. & S. M., No. 27, and is a charter member of Ludington Council, organized in 1887, and of which he has been T. I. M. for four years, and Grand Master of the Grand

Council, R. & S. M., of Michigan, 1883. He has also been honored with the position of Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M., of Michigan, 1890-91.

\* \* \*

In the performance of his official duties, Grand High Priest Hudson gave dispensation for a new Chapter at Marquette and granted permission for four Chapters to change their places of meeting.

A. B. Cudworth, who was Grand High Priest in 1866, died June 26th of this year, at his residence in Pontiac, aged seventy-two years. He had long been one of the most prominent members of the Grand Chapter and his presence was missed at its future meetings.

Norris J. Frink, Grand Master of the Third Veil, died at his home in Marshall, April 29th, aged forty-eight years. He was one of the bright members of the Grand Chapter and but for his untimely end would doubtless have reached the highest pinnacle in the gift of that Grand Body.

During the ten years now closing, the number of active Chapters in Michigan had increased to one hundred and twenty, and the total membership in the state had reached the number of ten thousand one hundred and sixty-six. The end of this decade found the Chapters all in a flourishing condition, with peace and harmony prevailing and all seemed to be imbued with that noble emulation "who best can work, can best agree."

\* \* \*

## TEN YEARS OF TEMPLAR MASONRY.

1880-1890.

On the 17th day of August, 1880, the Grand Encampment of the United States met in triennial conclave in Chicago. Michigan was represented by twenty-one of her thirty Commanderies, each under its own banner, and composing the eleventh and twelfth divisions in the parade. These twenty-one Commandries turned out one thousand two hundred and forty Knights in uniform. They were accompanied by sixty-two others not in uniform and five hundred and forty-one ladies.

As usual the grand feature of the conclave was the parade on the opening day of the Grand Encampment.

To say the grand pageant presented by the fifteen thousand Sir Knights with their long line of white waving plumes, and their bright swords glittering in the sunlight; the column estimated to extend seven miles in length, by section and platoon formations, consuming several hours in passing the Grand (reviewing) Stand; each Commandery followed by its succeeding one, and like the ocean waves growing broader and grander with every pulsation of the mighty deep, would be a tame description. It was grandly sublime to a degree that words can hardly express, and to be fully appreciated must have been witnessed and even then, no earthly vision could compass it; and with perhaps one or two exceptions no city in the Union, save Chicago, could have presented such a spectacle; its central position, its massive net work of railroads, the enterprise and liberality of its citizens, all contributed to the outpouring of the people from all sections of our country, that, commingling together as a mighty avalanche swept down and through the great throughfares of that peerless inland city, through which the Knightly pageant passed, presenting as a whole a demonstration never perhaps equalled in this or any other land; and during the long tiresome march through densely crowded streets, under the hot glare of a broiling August sun, the most perfect order and decorum prevailed; naught occurred to mar the complete harmony of the parade, excepting the long and tedious delay in moving the lines.

In the exhibition drill given on the afternoon of August 19th, at South Boulevard Park, Detroit Commandery more than maintained its proud distinction as the "best drilled Commandery in the United States," and received the unbounded plaudits of the thousands of spectators who witnessed their marvelous precision and skill in the Templar tactics.

DeMolai Commandery No. 5, of Grand Rapids, receiving the highest honors for proficiency as a Mounted Commandery, bearing off in triumph the first prize, an elegant solid gold bugle. Muskegon Commandery, No. 22, also received much praise for their Knightly bearing and excellent drill, as in fact did *all* Michigan Commanderies.

One of the sad features connected with this triennial conclave was the sudden death of Sir Knight George Firth, of Jacob's Commandery, No. 10, of Coldwater. He was taken suddenly ill on the afternoon of August 17, and died before morning, and Jacobs Commandery, which started on what promised to be a delightful pilgrimage twenty-four hours previously, was turned into a funeral cortege and sadly returned home, bearing the remains of their loved frater. As a token of fraternal courtesy and sympathy, the officers of the Grand Commandery visited the headquarters of Jacobs Commandery, and tendered their sympathy and condolence, and Muskegon Commandery, No. 22, furnished an escort to the train upon the return home.

\* \* \*

1881.

February 2nd, Detroit gave its first annual reception, inaugurating that series of social events which have characterized each succeeding year since that time. Most of the officers of the Grand Commandery were in attendance by special invitation.

The decorations of the vast hall were very elaborate and costly, and the *tout ensemble* magnificently beautified; probably never excelled in the West for the exquisite beauty and general effect produced on the beholder.

The gay and happy throng of elegantly dressed ladies, the bright regalia of the Knights, the attractive uniform of the Detroit Light Guard, interspersed with the handsome grey of United States officers, the delicious and entrancing music of the 10th Infantry and Gardner's Band, the gaily decorated hall made doubly brilliant by the light of electric lamps, formed a scene of enchanting beauty that almost dazzled the beholder, and the Detroit Knights can congratulate themselves on the complete success of their first annual reception.

The Grand Commandery met in Detroit this year, on May 10th, Grand Commander Wilson presiding. Sir Benjamin Dean, of Boston, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, was in the city and visited the Grand Commandery, this being the third time Michigan had been

honored with a visit from the Grand Master on the occasion of the annual conclave. In acknowledging the fraternal reception tendered him, among other appropriate remarks, Grand Master Dean said:

It is with pleasure I find myself here to-night, as it ought to be. There is a satisfaction every Templar ought to feel, when able to visit his fraters at so great a distance from his home. You can readily imagine the greater satisfaction—satisfaction and pride, that I feel at being able to visit this flourishing Grand Commandery in the Asylum of Detroit Commandery, a Commandery that has made itself famous for every excellence.

The name of your state is one of my early recollections, one of those which every one experiences. In my boy school book was the "Indian's Lament," (I think that's the name.) It began:

"The black-bird is singing on Michigan's shore  
As sweetly and gaily as ever before;  
For she knows that her mate she with pleasure can hie,  
To the dear little brood she is teaching to fly."

I never visit Michigan (and it is not often) without this childhood's memory coming back to me.

Grand Commander Wilson strongly recommended that the different Commanderies meet at the time and place for holding the annual conclave, and participate in a general parade and competitive drill under such rules and regulations as the Grand Commandery might direct. This matter was placed in the hands of an able committee, who cordially endorsed the Grand Commander's views relative to such meetings for drill at the annual conclave, and empowering the Grand Commander, in his judgement, to notify the subordinate Commandries in the state to thus meet and participate in a general parade and commandery drill, the competitive prize drill not to form any part thereof.

\* \* \*

Charters were given to new Commanderies at Ludington and Manistee. This brought the number of Michigan Commanderies up to thirty-two.

Sir M. S. Smith, of Detroit, had now been Grand Treasurer for twenty years, but owing to impaired health, he declined a further election to that office. The Grand Commandery parted with him officially with much regret, and expressed its unqualified approbation of the faithful and efficient manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office.





*GEORGE W. CHANDLER.*

The  
City  
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members.  
Dear



CHARLES E. HARRIS

George W. Chandler, of Lansing, was elected R. E. Grand Commander for the ensuing templar year.

#### SKECH OF GEORGE W. CHANDLER.

George W. Chandler was born in Livonia, Livingston County, N. Y., February 7th, 1835. He came to Michigan in 1843, when only eight years of age, and settled at Howell, Livingston County, in which place he attended the public schools during his boyhood days. When he arrived at the years of manhood, he studied and became proficient in book-keeping, following this profession, and that of merchant, until the breaking out of the war in 1861, when, on August 12, he entered the service of the United States as sergeant, Company E, 8th Michigan Infantry. April 13th, 1862, he was commissioned second lieutenant, and five months later, first lieutenant. March 13th, 1865, he was made brevet major for meritorious service in the subsistence department during the war. He was mustered out of service, December 27th, 1866, and returned to Michigan to reside.

He was made a Master Mason in Howell Lodge, No. 38, May 14th, 1856, and a Royal Arch Mason in Livingston Chapter, No. 30, April 12, 1867. He received the Order of Knighthood in Jackson Commandery, and dimitted therefrom to become a charter member of Lansing Commandery, No. 25. He was Eminent Commander of this Commandery in 1878 and 1879, and in May 1881, was elected Grand Commander, serving in that capacity for one year.

He was recorder of the Michigan Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, from 1885 to 1892. He was a charter member of Detroit Post, No. 384, G. A. R., and Commander in 1885.

He has resided in Detroit for a number of years, and has charge of a large insurance business in that city.

\* \* \*

The ten year's period, upon which we are now entering opened with thirty-two Commanderies in the State of Michigan, having an aggregate membership of 2,583. Only ten commanderies had as many as one hundred members, Detroit, No. 1, leading with 276.

\* \* \*

The fire which swept over the eastern part of Michigan on September 21st, 1881, prompted Grand Commander Chandler to issue a special appeal for the relief of those who had suffered by this conflagration. He appointed Sir Arthur M. Clark, of Lexington, who also had charge of the same work for the Grand Lodge, to receive and distribute the donations which might be forwarded. As a result of this appeal \$983 were contributed, of which amount Nashville Commandery, of Nashville, Tennessee, generously donated \$100. To show its appreciation of these liberal donations, the Grand Commandery adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That while the occasion that called forth these acts of knightly courtesy and charity was one that, while it robbed fifteen thousands of human beings of shelter and home, and sent them through the civilized world, in which Knights Templar responded in common with a sympathizing humanity, nevertheless as Knights Templar their hearts were stirred still deeper, and they grandly responded to the teachings of the Order when they stretched out their hands to succor the needy, to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and bind up the wounds of the afflicted. The thanks of this Grand Commandery is hereby extended to these several Commanderies for these charities, so kindly and courteously extended, coupled with the prayer that with their earth-work complete they may be welcomed to their rewards beyond the shores of time, with the assurance that "inasmuch as ye have done it to one of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

September 9th, Grand Commander Chandler and his staff visited Manistee and constituted the new Commandery in that place, installing its officers and exemplifying the ritual for the benefit of the new Commandery.

The death of President Garfield, in September of this year, removed one who was proud to be classed among the valiant soldiers of the cross, and who honored the cause of Knight Templarism by his zeal and attachment thereto. Templars all over the United States joined in mourning for this distinguished frater. Each felt a personal bereavement and lamented his untimely end with keenest sorrow. Detroit Commandery, No. 1, went to Cleveland and participated in the funeral of this illustrious frater, being accompanied by Grand Commander Chandler.

1882.

The Grand Commandery again met in the City of Detroit with all of its thirty-two Commanderies represented. Acting under the authority given him one year previously, Grand Commander Chandler arranged for a templar parade and drill in connection with this annual meeting, issuing a general order to Commanderies, notifying them to be present and participate.

This was promptly responded to by a sufficient number of subordinate Commanderies to ensure success as to numbers, and accordingly the Grand Commander appointed the following Sir Knights a General Committee of Arrangements to carry out the details:

Sir Jessa E. Saxton, E. Grand Generalissimo, Chairman; Sir Eugene Robinson, E. Grand Captain General; Sir and Rev. Francis A. Blades, E. Grand Prelate; Sir John P. Fiske, P. E. C., Detroit Commandery, No. 1, and Sir Frank W. Noble, Detroit Commandery, No. 1.

The hurry and bustle of the reception of the visiting members, being over, and the exchange of knightly courtesies having been thoroughly attended to on Monday afternoon and evening, the programme was again opened on Tuesday morning with the Knights in fine trim, and citizens on the *qui vive* for the great civic and military display.

The sky had a threatening aspect, and many were the silent appeals that the elements would be merciful. Under the excellent arrangements, perfected by the Captain-General, the formation of the marching column was done promptly and with no disagreeable features, and at 9 o'clock the march began with the streets and windows crowded uncomfortably with spectators. The column was in the following order:

Platoon of mounted police.  
Ten policemen on foot.

FIRST DIVISION.

Elderkin's band.  
Detroit Light Guard.  
Detroit Light Infantry.  
The Scott Guard.  
Detroit National Guard.  
Great Western Band.

Grand Commander G. W. Chandler and staff; Gen. Wm. P. Innes, Col. Chas. E. Grisson, Gen. I. C. Smith, Capt. H. N. Moore, J. A. Hall, L. H. Randall, J. E. Saxton, H. S. Noble, C. T. Hills

and S. C. Randall;  
 all mounted on horse-back.  
 Detroit Commandery, 83 swords.  
 Lexington Commandery, 35 swords.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

East Saginaw Band.  
 St. Bernard Commandery, East Saginaw, 40 swords.  
 Genesee Commandery, Flint, 45 swords.  
 Lausing Commandery, 36 swords.  
 Pontiac Commandery, 42 swords.  
 Bay City Band.  
 Bay City Commandery, 36 swords.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

Boos' Jackson Band.  
 Jackson Commandery, 36 swords.  
 Ann Arbor Commandery, 31 swords.  
 Adrian Commandery, 36 swords.

#### FOURTH DIVISION.

Drum Corps.  
 Peninsular Commandery, Kalamazoo, 23 swords.  
 Marshall Commandery, 27 swords.

#### FIFTH DIVISION.

DeMolai Commandery, Grand Rapids, 36 swords.  
 St. Johns Commandery, 26 swords.  
 Ionia Commandery, 23 swords.  
 Pilgrim Commandery, Big Rapids, 32 swords.  
 Muskegon Commandery, 32 swords.  
 Detroit City Greys.

Following the last named organization were two elegant landaus containing Sir Knight Benjamin Dean, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States; Sir Knight Charles Batchelder, Grand Generalissimo of Pennsylvania; Theodore S. Parvin, Past Grand Commander of Iowa; Sir Knight Hugh McCurdy, Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and various other dignitaries. The various divisions were in charge of Col. S. S. Matthews, Past Grand Commander, and other distinguished Sir Knights. After faithfully following out the line of march, which was exceedingly tedious to those engaged, the head of the procession reached Recreation Park at 11:30 o'clock, with the men in excellent condition. Filing upon the grounds allotted for the parade, about fifty minutes later, a slight shower of rain began to fall. The procession broke ranks and retired to the tents in the western portion of the field.

Forty tents, erected six hundred feet north of the grand stand, served as the

headquarters for the various Commanderies and military companies, and the large area of thrifty turf between the tents and the stands served as the parade ground. The brief review at the park, which ended a long and tiresome march, was witnessed by thousands of ladies and gentlemen in carriages and the stand, was followed by a season of gloomy cloudiness and fitful showers of rain, which drove the organizations to their quarters. The serving of refreshments, music by the bands, and a season of needed rest, occupied the time to three o'clock, when, the rain having long since stopped, exhibition drills were given by the Jackson Commandery, the Detroit Commandery and the several military companies. While all of the exhibitions were very fine, reflecting the greatest credit on the participants, a great deal of favor was accorded the Jackson Knights, and the City Greys of the militia. The evolutions of both these organizations were as nearly perfect as possible, while the Greys in their manual of arms drill, fairly created a furore among all—Knights, militia and the citizen spectators.

After the exhibition drill came a dress parade ending in the formation of a hollow square, from the center of which Sir Knight George W. Chandler, Grand Commander, made a few impressive and appropriate remarks, bearing testimony to the knightly bearing and fine appearance of the Sir Knights, and congratulating them on the evident improvement made in the field drill, urging upon one and all a steadfast purpose to excel in the good work, and promising that the near future would give them such proficiency as would make them the peers of any at the next Grand Encampment.

He also returned personal thanks to the military who acted as escort, and to the General Committee of Arrangements, as also to the Sir Knights of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, for their kindly courtesy extended to the Grand Commandery and its officers on this occasion.

\* \* \*

Grand Master Dean was again present and visited the Grand Commandery at this annual meeting, being received with the honors due his exalted station. Past Grand Commander Theodore S. Parvin, of Iowa, was also in attendance and given a fitting welcome.

Although the Grand Commandery had decided to hold a parade and drill annually thereafter, it was thought best to omit it in the following year on account of the triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment occurring in that year, and the holding of these meetings for drill has never been resumed in Michigan.

Sir Charles E. Grisson, of St. Johns, was elected Grand Commander and given charge of the Templar Hosts for the ensuing year. He was not destined, however, to complete his year of service in that exalted station, as he died about six months after being installed Grand Commander.

#### SKETCH OF CHARLES E. GRISSON.

Grand Commander Grisson was made a Mason in Ann Arbor Lodge, No. 85, on the 25th day of August, 1864. He took the several Chapter degrees in St. Johns Chapter, No. 45, and was made a R. A. Mason, January 29, 1867. He took the Council degrees in St. Johns Council, No. 21, September 17, 1867.

He was Knighted in St. Johns Commandery, No. 24, February 6, 1869, and elected Captain General of his Commandery in 1870, and continued in that office until 1877, when he was elected Eminent Commander, which position he held for one year, when he was again elected Captain General, which position he held at the time of his death.

He filled with credit and honor many of the subordinate offices in the Grand Commandery, and in 1882 he was elected Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, in which office he died—ceasing at once to work and live.

He departed this life at his home in St. Johns, Monday, November 20, 1882, after a lingering and painful illness. Telegraphic notice of his death and date of burial was sent to all the officers and members of the Grand Commandery. On Wednesday, November 22d, the day fixed for his burial, the Grand Commandery assembled at St. Johns, at 12 o'clock, M. All the Grand Officers present except Grand Captain General Eugene Robinson, who was absent from home and did not receive his notice in time to be in attendance.

Lack of time to make the necessary arrangements precluded the attendance of those subordinate Commanderies not on the direct line of railroad. Detroit, No. 1, Pontiac, No. 2, Ionia, No. 11, Fenton, No. 14, Genesse Valley, No. 15, Corunna, No. 21, St. Johns, No. 24, answered the roll call and were assigned proper places in line. DeMolai, No. 5 was engaged in burying one of its own members, and was therefore unable to do more than send a delegation. Representatives from Bay



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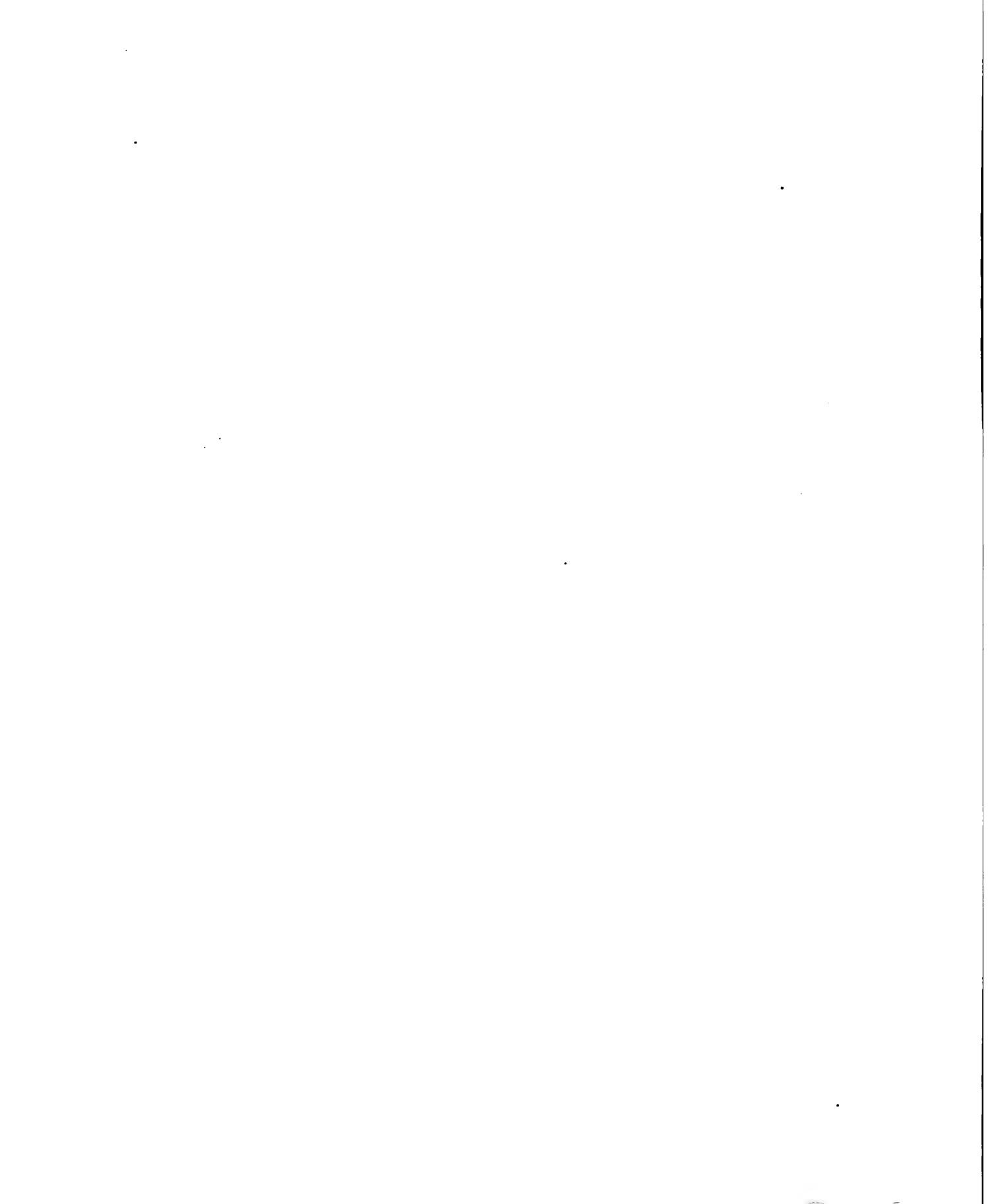
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*CHARLES E. GRISSON.*



City, No. 26, St. Bernard, No. 16, Ann Arbor, No. 13, Monroe, No. 19, Jackson, No. 9, Lansing, No. 25, Three Rivers, No. 29, Peninsular, No. 8, and Pilgrim, No. 23, were present; also Gov. D. H. Jerome and staff, the members of the State Military Board, and many representatives of the various military bodies of the state. After completing the necessary arrangements, the Grand Commandery marched to the family residence of the deceased, where the funeral services of the Episcopal Church, of which the deceased was a member, were solemnized. The solemn and impressive services of our Order were then pronounced by the Grand Commandery, (the Grand Prelate, Francis A. Blades, officiating;) after which the remains of our Grand Commander were borne to their final resting place. The procession was formed in the following order:

1. Detroit Commandery, No. 1.
2. Pontiac Commandery, No. 2.
3. Ionia Commandery, No. 11.
4. Fenton Commandery, No. 14.
5. Genesee Valley Commandery, No. 15.
6. Corunna Commandery, No. 21.
7. Masonic, civil and military bodies of St. Johns.
8. St. Johns Commandery, No. 24, acting as Guard of Honor, forming a hollow square around the hearse.
9. The Officers and Past Officers of the Grand Commandery.
10. Eminent and Past Eminent Commanders.
11. Gov. D. H. Jerome and staff.
12. Representatives of the military bodies of the state.
13. Family and friends in carriages.

Arriving at the cemetery, the lines were opened and the cortege passed through to the grave, where, surrounded by a vast concourse of mourning fraters and friends, whose feelings seemed most properly voiced by the solemn service of our Order, all that remained earthly of our departed and well beloved companion was deposited in the grave.

He died at the age of forty-one years, in the prime of life and vigor of manhood. The highest honors of our fraternity were his, and his memory is embalmed in our hearts.

By the death of Grand Commander Grisson, the Deputy Grand Commander, Sir Jessa E. Saxton, of Detroit, became acting Grand Commander and performed the duties of that office for the remainder of the year. He visited most of the Commanderies and under the inspiration of his magnetic leadership, great interest was aroused in every place which he visited and the year was one of great prosperity, the increase of membership being unusually large.

About two months previous to his death, Grand Commander Grisson gave a dispensation for a new Commandery at Alpena. Applications from Petoskey and Cadillac were before him and under consideration at the time of his death.

1883.

The annual conclave in May, 1883, was held in Detroit, Deputy Grand Commander Saxton presiding.

Sir Hugh McCurdy, who was at this time Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment of the United States, paid his first official visit to the Grand Commandery of Michigan as the representative of the Grand Encampment, and was received with the honors befitting a representative of that illustrious body. It may be well to add that on nearly every succeeding year Sir Hugh paid a similar official visit to his Grand Commandery and received similar honors, until he had passed through the exalted office of Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States. The addresses which he has delivered on these and similar occasions would make a volume exceeding the dimensions of this entire work.

Acting Grand Commander Saxton, in recounting his work for the year and addressing the Grand Commandery, gave many valuable suggestions for the good of Templar Masonry in Michigan. In many cases these suggestions have been adopted and carried out by the Commanderies, and great good has resulted therefrom. Among other matters he specially dwelt upon the subject of the uniform, and in speaking of the black frock coats in use in many Commanderies, he facetiously describes them as follows:

At present there is as much diversity as there was in the color of Joseph's celebrated garment. Everything in the shape of a black coat with a skirt is claimed to fill the requirement of a "black frock coat," whether it be double or single breasted,

long or short in the skirts or waist, cut to button high or low, and in many cases the ordinary cutaway is worn. In the military coat of the Order we find nearly as great variety; double breasted and single breasted, standing and turn-down collars, long and short skirts. In black covered buttons we have every known variety, and we have also a fair sprinkling of metal buttons.

He strongly urged that the minimum annual dues to be charged by Commanderies should not be less than three dollars, and in accordance with that recommendation, an amendment to that effect was introduced but failed of adoption. As a result of his recommendation concerning uniform and after much discussion, the following resolution was adopted and ordered to be promulgated in case the Grand Encampment at its coming conclave did not adopt a standard uniform. That not being done the uniform described below became and has since remained the regulation uniform in Michigan.

#### COATS.

For all Sir Knights, a single-breasted black broadcloth frock coat, nine buttons in front and two on back seams at height of waist; the skirt will extend to within one inch of the knee; the buttons shall be black prunella, half round; cuffs of coat  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep, parallel with lower edge of sleeve; three buttons on lower seam one inch apart, buttons same as above, but one-half size. Standing collar  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch in height; or to rise sufficiently to allow the chin to turn easily—the opening of collar in front to be  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch at upper edge. Grand and Past Grand Commanders and all Eminent Commanders, or Past Eminent Commanders, may wear coat same as above, except made double-breasted.

#### CHAPEAU.

Regulation beaver to be trimmed with Passion Cross. Cross on left side in black satin rosette, with two black and one white Ostrich plumes. The white not to extend more than 2 inches from back of chapeau; frame of chapeau to be of felt, the front and rear peaks to extend  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches from head; the side of chapeau to be beveled, being 1 inch smaller at top than at head. Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers the same, with gilt Maltese Cross, and trimmed with gilt lace across peaks,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches in width, and gold fringe on upper side of front peak. Eminent Commanders and Past Eminent Commanders, same as Grand Officers, except Passion Cross. Cross with rays, to be 3 inches by 2.

#### FATIGUE CAP.

Black broadcloth; crown 3 inches high, to be trimmed with navy black silk band,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide; two white metal buttons to fasten strap; Visor of black patent leather  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide and  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches deep—corners to be rounded, frame to be leather and hair cloth; lining, leather; on front of crown, Passion Cross, same as on chapeau, except 2 by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers, same as above, ex-

## FREEMASONRY IN MICHIGAN.

cept gold Maltese Cross and gold lace band in place of black silk. Eminent Commanders and Past Eminent Commanders, same as above, but gold Passion Cross and gold lace band.

## BALDRIC.

White army cloth, trimmed with black silk velvet; the velvet to be 1 inch wide on each side of the white cloth, the whole to be 4 inches wide and lined with green silk; gold navy lace  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch wide to border the black on inner side over seam at point of intersection with white cloth. Regulation Star on breast. Baldric to be joined 1 inch above hip and to extend 13 inches below upper point of joining.

## BELT.

Vermilion red Morocco, cloth lined, to be stitched in double rows; width  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches; fasten around body with metal clasp; face of buckle oval shape. Commanderies may have name and number on face of buckle; two short chains to support sword, and a third chain to extend from left button on back of coat to lower ring of scabbard. Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, Eminent Commanders and Past Eminent Commanders, same as above, except of gold lace with three stripes of red.

## SWORD.

White ivory handle with small link chain from hilt to guard; handle to be ornamented with Passion Cross and monogram; blade to be of best steel, name etched on same, and ornamented in fine gilt; scabbard to be of steel, silver plated, and ornamented with three white metal mountings, and name on same; length of sword to be determined from the position of parade rest. Grand Officers, Past Grand Officers, and Eminent Commanders and Past Eminent Commanders, same as above, but gold plated.

## CUFFS.

To be buff color; length on upper edge 7 inches, lower edge 5 inches, and secured by three white metal buttons, and ornamented with silver Passion Cross and rays embroidered on same. Grand Officers and Past Grand Officers same, except gold trimmings and gold Maltese Cross. Eminent Commanders and Past Eminent Commanders same, except gold Passion Cross.

## GLOVES.

Buff color, lisle thread.

## SHIRT COLLAR.

White linen, standing, to show above coat collar.

## PANTALOONS.

Black broadcloth, or doe skin.

## FULL DRESS UNIFORM.

To consist of coat and pantaloons as prescribed; baldric, belt, sword, cuffs, gloves, chapeau.





*JESSA E. SAXTON.*

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• 2008 Fullness, Energy, & Life

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Under stress should be the word  
"Canton General and Post Office".

It was at this meeting that the Negroes first attempted to secure their right to vote in平等。 Their petition was rejected and referred to a committee which, after due consideration, Challeged the right of the Negroes

Sir Jessa E. Saxton, Agent  
the Grand Company, in that  
in that capacity, the Grand Committee  
that position at the annual meeting.

— . — . — . — .

Jessa E. Steverson, and his wife, and his boyhood friend, in the public service, and in the world at large. He could not become Secretary to the and General of the Company in Liverpool, England, and he removed to Merano, where he spent some time in a sanatorium, which he recently returned to Merano, and is president of the Italian Association.

His interest in Masonry had made a Master Mason in the  
Order in Peninsular Club, and  
the Council, No. 1, a Knights  
of Columbus, Detroit. He  
had received the Scott Medal  
from the City of Detroit, Mich-  
igan, yet it was the Order of  
Knights of Columbus which  
he had chosen to support.



ALFRED V. S.

## FATIGUE DRESS.

Same as full dress, except cap in place of chapeau, and without baldric and cuffs.

## SHOULDER STRAPS.

Shoulder straps should only be worn by the Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain General and Past Eminent Commanders.

\* \* \*

It was at this meeting that the Sir Knights residing at Charlotte first attempted to secure the establishment of a Commandery at that place. Their petition came before the Grand Commandery and was referred to a committee, which presented a divided report, and as a consequence, Charlotte did not secure its Commandery at that time.

\* \* \*

Sir Jessa E. Saxton, having so satisfactorily performed the work of the Grand Commander during the half year in which he was acting in that capacity, the Grand Commandery unanimously elected him to that position at the annual election in 1883.

## SKETCH OF JESSA E. SAXTON.

Jessa E. Saxton was born at Port Huron, Michigan, August 24th, 1844, and his boyhood days were mostly spent in Oakland County, where, in the public schools, he received his education. In 1860, he engaged in the wool trade, which he conducted until 1875, in which year he became Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager of the Globe Tobacco Company in Detroit, continuing in this position until 1881. In 1884 he removed to Montana for the benefit of his health, which had become somewhat impaired, and became interested in cattle raising and silver mining, which occupied his attention for the next few years. He has recently returned to Michigan and resides at Union City, being President of the Peerless Portland Cement Company at that place.

His interest in Masonry dates from an early period in his life. He was made a Master Mason in Commerce Lodge, No. 121, a Royal Arch Mason in Peninsular Chapter, No. 16, a Royal and Select Master in Monroe Council, No. 1, a Knight Templar in Detroit Commandery, No. 1, and received the Scottish Rite Degrees in Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Detroit. While he has been interested in all the departments of Masonry, yet it was the Order of Knights Templar which seemed to

draw forth all the enthusiasm of his nature, and to that Order he gave the best of his energies and talents. In 1875 he was elected Eminent Commander of Detroit Commandery. At this time he was an untried Mason, so far as relates to the duties of presiding over and doing the work in a masonic body. In the minds of many of the older members of this Commandery, there were fears as to the feasibility of putting the affairs of the Commandery into the hands of this untried Knight. He soon, however, demonstrated his ability and proved to be one of the best and most successful presiding officers this Commandery ever had. His fine executive ability, his charming rendition of the work and the effectiveness thereof, insured his success as an Eminent Commander. He retained this position longer than any other Sir Knight who ever presided over Detroit Commandery, being re-elected each year until he had served therein for eight years. His record speaks for itself. He imparted grace and splendor to the work and in the exemplification of the Templar ritual, he was always at his best. His work was done with a smoothness and polish excelled by none and equaled by few. While he was genial and companionable, he nevertheless was earnest and persistent in discipline. His nice sense of order and adaptation of things, aided him very much in bringing out the full effect of the beautiful Knight Templar ritual. He possessed, to an eminent degree, the faculty of inspiring his subordinates with a zeal to make their work effective. The years of his administration of the affairs of Detroit Commandery were golden ones. It was his honor to command Detroit Commandery at two triennial conclaves of the Grand Encampment, at Cleveland in 1877, and at Chicago in 1880. On both of these occasions fresh laurels were added to the already brilliant history of this superb Commandery. The handling of the Commandery under his direction and that of his wonderfully efficient Captain General, Sir Eugene Robinson, was without a parallel, and these two fraters will ever live in the memory of the Sir Knights of this Commandery.

In 1882, upon the death of Right Eminent Sir Grisson, he became Acting Grand Commander, and in 1883 was elected Grand Commander. His administration of the affairs of the Grand Commandery during his term of service showed the same zeal and fidelity which was noticeable in so marked a degree during the time he presided over Detroit Commandery, and his labors in behalf of the Grand Commandery were

crowned with success and assured him of a lasting place in the history of the Order of Knights Templar in Michigan.

\* \* \*

The most important Templar event of the year was the triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment held in the City of San Francisco. Michigan was represented by seventy-five Sir Knights, as escort to Grand Commandery, and were organized into the Michigan battallion. The headquarters of the Grand Commandery were established at the Baldwin Hotel and the hospitalities dispensed as best could be done under the circumstances.

\* \* \*

Grand Commander Saxton did not abate the enthusiasm with which he performed the duties pertaining to the office of Grand Commander when acting in that capacity during the half of the previous year, but on the contrary, seemed to be inspired with new zeal to bring up the standard of the Commanderies in Michigan nearer to that high standard which he felt they ought to attain. He visited twenty-four out of the thirty-two Commanderies and in almost every instance his visit resulted in practical good to the Bodies visited.

John Clark Commandery, stationed at St. Clair, after a struggle of several years with constantly decreasing membership and limited territory, decided to surrender its charter, which was done on June 20th of this year.

1884.

Early in February, Grand Commander Saxton convened his Grand Council at Grand Rapids, to consider the question of holding a state encampment in accordance with the action of the Grand Commandery at its last annual meeting. After fully discussing the matter, it was unanimously decided that such an encampment would result in lasting benefit, and if held at the proper season of the year, most of the Commanderies would participate. It was thought advisable, however, not to attempt holding one in connection with the annual conclave of the Grand Commandery, but to make it a special Templar field day, sometime about the first of September. In accordance with this agreement, Grand Commander Saxton issued a circular to the Commanderies, notifying them that such encampment would be held at Detroit at about

the time mentioned, the exact date and details concerning the same to be arranged at the next meeting of the Grand Commandery in May. At that meeting, the Grand Commandery decided to hold such an encampment the last week in August, 1884, the duration to be not less than two days and the time to be devoted to general field work and perfection of drill, under the direction and supervision of the Grand Captain General. Grand Captain General Robinson, however, found it impossible to secure a suitable place for holding this encampment at the time designated, and by an edict of the Grand Commander the same was postponed and has never yet been held.

Sir Knight Rev. George W. Wilson, who was Grand Prelate for several years, died in Rome, Georgia, in this year.

Sir George W. Wilson was made a Mason while in the army, April 19th, 1862. Joined Evergreen Lodge, No. 9, St. Clair, in 1866. Was made a Royal Arch Mason in St. Clair Chapter, No. 12, February 12th, 1867. Was Knighted in John Clark Commandery, No. 20, March 26th, 1870.

He was a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and at the time of his death was Rector of St. Peter's Church, at Rome, Georgia.

Sir Wilson was no ordinary man. He was a man of most generous impulses, and full of those kindly sympathies that make all human suffering his own.

At the call of his country, in the late civil war, he received the commission as Captain of Company G. 5th Regiment Michigan Infantry, and acquitted himself with credit.

Returning from the war, he entered the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and so far from retaining any feelings of bitterness, he went South to serve as a minister of the Gospel, and gave his life to serve the people he fought in the war.

\* \* \*

At the annual meeting in this year, the Charlotte Sir Knights renewed their attempt to secure a dispensation for a Commandery at that place and were again unsuccessful.

The custom of exchanging fraternal visits between Commanderies for the purpose of exemplifying the work of the Order and exchanging





*HEMAN N. MOORE.*

## FRIDAY, MARY 18.

Frank Nickerson, was invited to speak at the Grand Commandery of the Knights of Pythias, at the hall of the Knights of Pythias, on Monday evening, during the visiting days of the Knights of Pythias, as far as Frankfort, Kentucky.

Grand Commandery of the Knights of Pythias, in the administration of the entire organization, has a branch of its own, in Frankfort, known as the "Knights of Pythias," of Kentucky. The Grand Commandery of the Knights of Pythias, in the administration of its full share in the Knights of Pythias, in Frankfort, is Herman N. Moore, who, on Saturday evening, May 18, 1878, spoke before the Knights of Pythias and their friends, on the subject he had acquired through the study of

## SATURDAY.

Herman Nickerson, born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 18, 1842. His father was a man of no consequence in literature. In 1842, when Herman was ten years old, his father died, and he entered the Dry Goods House, where he remained until his twenty-first year. He then entered the military service of the United States, and rose to the rank of Captain in the 1st Battalion of the 1st Artillery, in the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, with Cavalry, and made Captain. November 1, 1863, he became a Lieutenant-Colonel, and served in the 1st Cavalry, in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Spottsylvania Court-House, and in the campaign of the Shenandoah Valley, and in the battles of Cedar Creek, and the last battle of the war, at Red River, Louisiana, April 9, 1865.

He then went to Mad River, where he resided in the summer of 1865, and at the same time acting as Sheriff of Kent County, and engaged in the ordinary business in connection with the county. In 1866, he was appointed by President Grant to the office of Postmaster, serving as such during that administration.

After retiring from the post office he re-



JAMES IV. N. MOORE.

fraternal courtesies, was now becoming quite common in Michigan, and the Grand Commandery endorsed that practice and recommended its continuance, at the same time cautioning the Commanderies to avoid extravagant or unreasonable display in entertaining these visitors, and urging the visiting Bodies to pay their own railroad expenses and hotel bills so as not to make the visit a burden upon the Commandery visited.

Grand Commander Saxton retired from his high office with the love and admiration of the entire Order in Michigan. Among his closing suggestions, was one that our Grand Commandery engage in the work of building a Masonic Home after the plan of the one then running in Kentucky. The Grand Commandery did nothing with this recommendation, but in after years, after the establishment of the Home, it did its full share in helping to erect and maintain that institution. Sir Heman N. Moore was elected Grand Commander for the year following May, 1884, and entered upon the duties of his office with the Commanderies and their members filled with a commendable zeal which they had acquired through the earnest efforts of his predecessor.

#### SKETCH OF H. N. MOORE.

Heman Nickerson Moore was born at North Anson, Maine, May 10th, 1842. His father was a minister and his mother had some prominence in literature. In the year 1859, he came to Grand Rapids and entered the Dry Goods House of Douglas and Co., as a clerk. He remained in this place until after the breaking out of the war, when he entered the military service of the United States as Orderly Sergeant, and rose to the rank of Captain. He was wounded in action at the battle of Antietam, September 17th, 1862. He was transferred to the 7th Cavalry and made Captain, November 26th, 1862, serving under General Custer, and for his daring exploits at skirmishing was promoted to brevet colonel. He resigned June 30th, 1865, and returned to Grand Rapids, where he engaged in the livery business for two years, at the same time acting as sheriff of Kent County. Later he became established in the grocery business in company with F. E. Rice. In 1882 he was appointed by President Garfield as postmaster at Grand Rapids, serving as such during that administration.

After retiring from the post-office he engaged with the Grand Rap-

ids Packing & Provision Company, and was President and General Manager of the same for a number of years. Resigning from this business in 1893, he took up the commission and brokerage business, in which he was actively engaged until his death in 1896.

He was made a Master Mason in Grand River Lodge, No. 34, December 16th, 1863; made a Royal Arch Mason in Grand Rapids Chapter, No. 7, May 7th, 1866; created a Knight Templar in DeMolai Commandery, No. 5, December 13, 1870; he served as Eminent Commander of this Commandery from 1877 to 1882 inclusive. He was a 32d degree Scottish Right Mason and a member of DeWitt Clinton Consistory, his membership dating August 15th, 1878.

He had been an active member of the Michigan Masonic Home Association from the time of its first organization, and gave freely of his time and means towards the erecting and furnishing of this magnificent enterprise, with which his name will always remain associated. He was president of the Home Association at the time of his death. He was elected Grand Commander of Michigan, May 10th, 1881, and served one year with much ability. He died at his home in Grand Rapids, on Tuesday, November 3, 1896, at the age of fifty-four years, going down in the prime of life, honored and loved by all who knew him. He was an earnest Mason, an enthusiastic Knight Templar, a brave soldier and a good citizen.

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There were numerous occasions during the year in which Michigan Commanderies were permitted to parade in public, among them being the laying of the corner-stone of the Court House at Saginaw, on the 29th of May; the participating in a Soldier's Reunion at Alma, on August 28th, and the acting as escort to the Grand Lodge at the laying of the corner-stone of the Court House in Kalamazoo, on the 4th day of July.

No new Commanderies were organized during the year, but the efforts to secure them in Charlotte and Northville were still continued, the Sir Knights in those places not being willing to yield to defeat. Of their further efforts and the success which eventually attended them, future mention will be made.

\* \* \*

1885.

The Grand Commandery held its annual conclave in Detroit, with representatives of thirty-five Commanderies in attendance. Grand Commander Moore recommended that Ascension Day be set aside and made a Templars' Annual Memorial Day, and that proper services for the occasion be had on that day, and the graves of all Knights Templar strewn with flowers, to commemorate our love for those who have passed to the other shore. This matter was placed in the hands of a committee, of which Rev. Francis A. Blades was chairman, and on their recommendation, the following resolution was adopted, carrying into effect the recommendation of the Grand Commander.

*Resolved*, That Ascension Day, as observed by the Christian Church, be observed by the subordinate Commanderies of this jurisdiction with proper religious service, held either at their several Asylums, or in some church or suitable place.

*Resolved*, That the day shall also be recognized and observed as a Templar memorial day, when, with proper ceremonies, the several subordinate Commanderies will parade, and visit the cemeteries, and decorate with flowers the graves of the Templar dead of their several jurisdictions.

Since this time many of the Commanderies of Michigan have annually observed this day and participated in the exercises for which it was thus appropriately set apart.

Grand Commander Moore also suggested the propriety of creating a new officer to be known as the Grand Inspector General. A committee, of which Sir Henry F. Hastings was chairman, recommended that such an officer be elected each year, but it being pointed out by the Committee on Jurisprudence that the Grand Commandery of Michigan could not create an elective office other than provided by the Grand Encampment, an attempt was made to have such an officer appointed instead of elected, but the Grand Commandery did not feel like creating an office of this kind and the matter was laid upon the table. Since this time no further attempt has been made to create a new officer especially to inspect the Commanderies but this work has been left to the judgment of each Grand Commander.

The reprint of the early proceedings of the Grand Commandery, which had been discussed for several years, and of which mention has heretofore been made, became an established fact this year, the Grand Commandery authorizing the work to be done by the Grand Recorder.

Another attempt was made to hold a state encampment, and a committee consisting of the Knights Templar who were members of the State Senate and House of Representatives, was created for the purpose of securing the loan of the camp equipage of the state militia for the purposes of the encampment. Like the previous efforts regarding state encampments, this one also came to naught, as did one or two others made in subsequent years, and the subject of annual state encampments seems to have been effectually retired from the consideration of the Grand Commandery of Michigan.

The Sir Knights of Charlotte again renewed their application for a charter for a Commandery at that place, and this time met with success, the Grand Commandery almost unanimously voting the charter for the petitioners. Lansing Commandery strenuously objected to the establishment of a Commandery at Charlotte, and through its representative gave notice of an appeal to the Grand Encampment from the action of the Grand Commandery. Later in the session Sir Nelson P. Jones, proxy for Eminent Commander of Lansing Commandery, No. 25, asked permission to address the Grand Commandery on a question of privilege. Permission was unanimously granted the Sir Knight, who proceeded in a most courteous manner to give his views relative to the granting of a charter to form and open a new Commandery at Charlotte, and of the great injustice he thought had been done his Commandery; but upon mature reflection, he had decided to withdraw the notice given at this morning's session, of appeal to Grand Encampment, and to say to the Sir Knights of Charlotte that his Commandery had none but the kindest feeling towards them personally and as Knights Templar, and that he hoped their future would be as prosperous as their fondest wishes could contemplate.

Upon the conclusion of Sir Jones' remarks, Sir Parm S. DeGraff, one of the charter members of Charlotte Commandery, came forward and with deep feeling reciprocated the kindly sentiments expressed by Sir Jones, and hoped that bickerings and strife were at an end, and that all would be peace, happiness and prosperity within the walls of the Asylums, and also among the Sir Knights.

The remarks of these Sir Knights were listened to with great attention and deep feeling, and as they closed with one accord the Knights present congratulated them, and expressed a fervent hope that the con-





*R. ALLEN HALL.*

He married in 1843  
Sarah A. Hall, who  
died in 1868.  
He died in 1878.  
He was a member  
of the following  
lodge:—  
Tyre Lodge No. 1,  
Canton, Ohio;  
Lion Lodge No. 1,  
Canton, Ohio;  
Tyre Lodge No. 1,  
Canton, Ohio;  
and Grand Lodge  
of Ohio, Columbus.  
He died at Canton,  
Ohio, on the 1st of April,  
1878.

At the annual con-  
vention of the  
Grand Lodge,

#### OBITUARIES.

Rensom Allen Hall was born in 1813, and grew to manhood in New Haven, where he moved with his father in 1828. He followed the trade of clock and jewelry business, continuing it successfully until the year 1856. In that year he removed to Boston, where so many opportunities were offered him to practice his trade, and established himself in the same for the next three or four years, where he still resides.

He received all his masonic degrees in  
the Scottish Rite, which he received in  
Master Mason in Tyre Lodge, No. 18,



177

tention was at an end, and that if any informality had existed all would be forgotten, and the action taken this day by the Grand Commandery would tend to strengthen rather than weaken Templar Masonry within the Grand Jurisdiction.

The hopes for a peaceful settlement of this difficulty were destined, however, to be blasted, as will be seen by the record of action at the annual conclave the next year.

Sir William Barclay, who was Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery for the fourteen years following its organization, died at his home January 22, 1885. He was born May 24, 1808, at Beith, Ayrshire, Scotland. Came to America in 1832. He was made a Master Mason in Detroit Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., December 27, 1842; made a Royal Arch Mason in Monroe Chapter, No. 1, February 9, 1843; received the Order of the Temple in Detroit Commandery, No. 1, March 21, 1851; was Eminent Commander thereof in 1858-9; was elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery at its organization, April 7, 1857, and continued as such until June 7, 1871, at which time he declined a re-election and was unanimously elected an Honorary Member thereof, and so continued until his death. He was buried under the auspices of Detroit Lodge, No. 2, Detroit Commandery acting as escort.

At the annual election of officers in this year, R. Allen Hall, of Coldwater, was chosen Grand Commander.

#### SKETCH OF R. ALLEN HALL.

Ransom Allen Hall was born at Marshall, Michigan, March 7th, 1843, and grew to manhood in that place. In his early manhood he removed with his father to Coldwater and engaged with him in watch, clock and jewelry business, which they conducted together in that place until the year 1886. In this year Mr. Hall removed to Wichita, Kansas, where so many eastern men were going to acquire fame and fortune, and established himself in the same business, which he conducted there for the next three or four years, when he removed to Chicago where he still resides.

He received all his masonic degrees in Coldwater with the exception of the Scottish Rite, which he received in Wichita. He was made a Master Mason in Tyre Lodge, No. 18, May 15th, 1866, and a Royal

Arch Mason in Temple Chapter, No. 21, October 3rd, of the same year. He made rapid progress in Masonry and soon after this took the degrees and orders of the Council and Commandery. He was one of the most active members in all these bodies, rarely missing a meeting of either and occupying many official positions therein. He is a Past High Priest of Temple Chapter and a Past Commander of Jacobs Commandery.

In 1885 he was elected Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, after having risen step by step through all the subordinate offices in that body, and he conducted the affairs of Templar Masonry in this state with much discretion and ability during his year of service. In the memorable contest between Lansing and Charlotte Commanderies, and in which the Grand Commandery was in a certain sense in conflict with the Grand Encampment, he displayed wisdom and ability, and by his careful management of the case, did much to help establish the soundness of the position taken by the Grand Commandery of Michigan.

On his removal to Kansas he dimitted from Mt. Moriah Council, R. & S. M., for the purpose of helping to organize a Council in Wichita and was made its first Thrice Illustrious Master, which office he held for three years.

Although residing in Chicago he retains his membership in Lodge, Chapter and Commandery in Coldwater, and thus remains identified with his masonic associates throughout the State of Michigan.

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A new Commandery was established in Hancock this year, it being the third one to be organized in the Upper Peninsula.

The occasion of the instituting of Charlotte Commandery on June 24 1885, was perhaps the most conspicuous Templar event ever occurring in the central part of the state, and therefore is worthy of a somewhat extended notice. Lansing Commandery protested against the institution of Charlotte Commandery and that protest not being heeded by Grand Commander Hall, an appeal was taken to the Grand Encampment of the United States. This action being generally known brought the matter into such prominence, as to make it a matter of interest to Knights Templar all over the state.

The date for instituting the Commandery had been fixed for June 24th—St. John's Day, and elaborate preparations had been made for the event.

The weather was all that could be desired, the court house, hotels and business houses were profusely decorated with flags, and an eager, expectant crowd of people thronged the main thoroughfares.

The morning was passed in preparations for the proper entertainment of the visiting Commanderies, and the greater part of the afternoon in meeting the knightly visitors at the trains, the local Commandery, headed by the City Band, doing escort duty.

About 4 o'clock the Sir Knights repaired to the asylum, where the exercises of instituting Charlotte Commandery, No. 37, were performed by Right Eminent Sir R. Allen Hall, Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Michigan, assisted by his Grand Officers.

The ceremonies of institution were very impressive. After the Commandery was instituted the following Sir Knights were duly installed by Deputy Grand Commander Lawrence, assisted by Sir J. S. Conover, as Grand Marshal.

The banquet hour having arrived, the Sir Knights formed in line in the following order:

City Band, Charlotte.

Charlotte Commandery, No. 37, 30 swords; D. B. Ainger, E. C.

German Band, Battle Creek.

Battle Creek Commandery, No. 33, 31 swords; Geo. W. Nichols, E. C.

City Band, Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids Commandery, No. 5, 48 swords; H. F. Hastings, E. C.

Marshall Commandery, No. 17, 40 swords; Nathaniel Frank, E. C.

Dickey's Band, Jackson.

Jackson Commandery, No. 9, 70 swords; Walter Heyser, E. C.

The procession marched to E. T. Church's beautiful lawn, where the Sir Knights broke ranks and were seated at thirty tables, glittering with silverware, beautified by numerous bouquets of fragrant flowers and literally loaded with all the toothsome edibles of the season. Beside each plate was a handsome button-hole bouquet, which the feasters quickly appropriated and fastened to the lapels of their coats.

## TOASTS.

After the inner man had been satisfied, Toastmaster E. S. Lacey, in a happy manner announced the following toasts in the order named:

Charlotte Commandery, No. 37—responded to by Sir P. T. VanZile.

The Grand Commandery—responded to by Right Eminent Sir Hall.

DeMolai Commandery, No. 5, Grand Rapids—responded to by Sir Watkins.

Jackson Commandery, No. 9—responded to by Sir Mitchell.

Marshall Commandery, No. 17—responded to by Sir Parker.

Battle Creek Commandery, No. 33—responded to by Sir Nichols.

The Ladies—responded to by Sir F. A. Blades, of Detroit.

This last toast was the occasion of much merriment, and many were the hearty laughs indulged in by the Sir Knights and spectators assembled.

The German Band, of Battle Creek, rendered some excellent music, lines were again formed and a short parade took place. After the parade Jackson Commandery gave an exhibition drill. The evolutions were difficult, executed like clock-work, and called forth frequent plaudits from the admiring throng.

During the evening Jackson Commandery exemplified the Red Cross work in a most creditable manner, there being six postulants. Work in the asylum closed about 11:30, and the visiting Commanderies took their departure by trains leaving the city from one to two hours later. In the meantime the Grand Rapids band made the night melodious by serenading the residences of many Templars and citizens. It was not only an eventful day for Charlotte Templars but it was a day which will be memorable in Templar Masonry in Michigan. It was also a grand day for Charlotte. She did herself proud and did much to add to her name and fame throughout the state as a beautiful, thriving and hospitable city.

\* \* \*

1886.

The matter of most absorbing interest to the Grand Commandery at its annual conclave this year was the memorable contest between Lansing and Charlotte Commanderies, and through final results, also

between the Grand Commandery and the Grand Encampment. Grand Commander Hall, having reported his action in instituting this Commandery, together with the protest and appeal of Lansing Commandery, and the opinion of the acting Grand Master of the Grand Encampment that nothing should be done concerning Charlotte Commandery until the meeting of the Grand Encampment, the whole matter was placed in charge of a committee to fully investigate everything connected therewith. This committee made an exhaustive report, covering the whole ground from the time of the first petition of the Charlotte Knights down to and including the organization of the new Commandery, and upon their report and recommendation, the Grand Commander's action was sustained and a committee consisting of Sir Oliver L. Spaulding, Sir John W. McGrath and Sir Jefferson S. Conover, was appointed to defend the action of the Grand Commandery at the next meeting of the Grand Encampment. When that meeting occurred in the following September, this committee was present and gave careful attention to the matter placed in its charge, and after that Grand Body had carefully reviewed all matters pertaining to this case, the action of the Grand Commander of Michigan and the legality of the organization of the Charlotte Commandery were fully sustained.

In justice to Lansing Commandery it should be said that its members acted from a settled conviction that their position was right, and this being their conviction, they manfully fought for what they believed to be their rights until the matter was determined by the highest Templar authority in the world, and having been thus determined, Lansing Commandery generously buried all feelings of animosity in the past and extended the right hand of fellowship to Charlotte Commandery, and the most cordial feelings have existed between these two bodies since that day.

Soon after the assembling of the Grand Commandery in its annual conclave this year, Grand Recorder Innes was taken suddenly and alarmingly ill, and his work in the conclave was performed by Past Grand Commander Benedict. Later in the session the Grand Commandery adopted the following resolutions concerning the Grand Recorder:

WHEREAS, The Eminent Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Michi-

gan has been seriously ill at the present session of this Grand Commandery, and is still confined to his bed;

*Resolved*, That this Grand Commandery hereby tender the Eminent Grand Recorder, Sir Wm. P. Innes, our most heartfelt sympathies in his affliction, and offer our prayers most devout for his early recovery;

*Resolved*, That the Grand Commandery appoint as a committee to convey our fraternal greetings to Sir Innes, the Grand Council, and Past Grand Commander Sir John H. Armstrong, and Sir Jefferson S. Conover, and Mesdames R. A. Hall, J. S. Conover, J. H. Armstrong.

At this session the pay of the delegates was raised from three cents a mile and two dollars a day, to five cents a mile and three dollars a day, and the stipulated salary of \$250 for Grand Recorder was changed, and the amount made such as the Grand Commandery should vote from year to year.

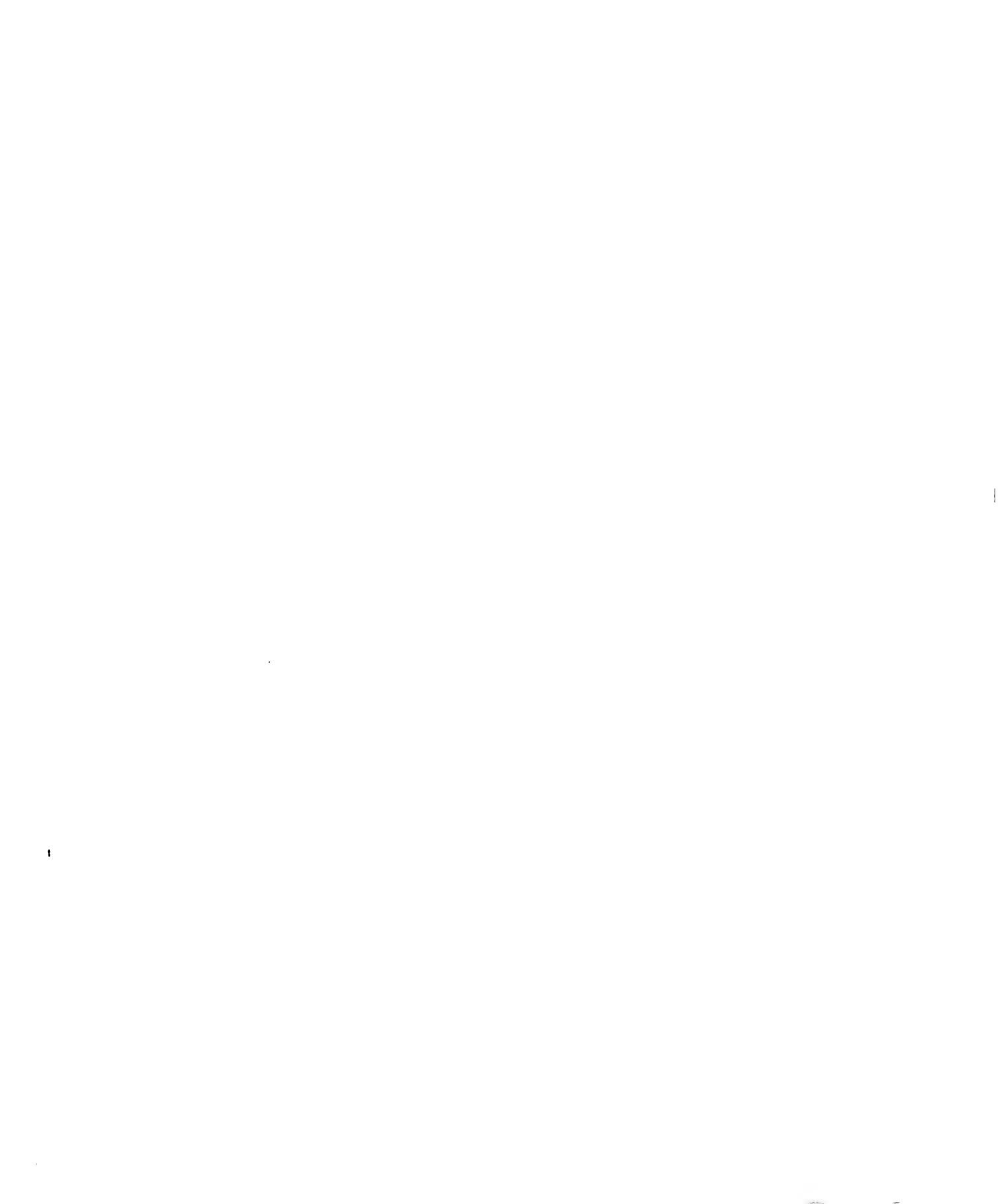
The efforts of Sir Knights residing at Northville to secure a Commandery in that place were now crowned with success, the Grand Commandery giving them a charter at this meeting, and soon after that time the Commandery was constituted and commenced the career which has proven to be a successful and honorable one.

At the annual election of officers in this year, Sir Eugene Robinson, who had been the efficient Grand Captain General for many years, was retired from that office and by a unanimous vote of the Grand Commandery, a jewel was voted to him as a testimonial of the high appreciation of that body for his able and efficient services for so many years.

On learning of this action, Sir Knight Robinson at once wrote the following letter to the Grand Recorder:

DEAR SIR KNIGHT—Sir Knight BLADES informed me on last Friday that at the annual conclave of the Grand Commandery a jewel was voted to myself. That so unusual an event as presenting a jewel to a subordinate officer in the Grand Commandery is a mistake patent to all. In holding the office of Grand Captain General, no individuality or personality on my part was supposed to exist, the general impression being that the holding of that office by a member of Detroit Commandery being a slight acknowledgement of the efforts of Detroit Commandery for Templar Masonry. You will oblige me, Eminent Sir, by not ordering the jewel, as on no consideration whatever could I accept the same. Thanking the Grand Commandery for their generous offer, I remain,

Courteously yours,  
EUGENE ROBINSON,  
*Captain General.*





*WILLIAM S. LAWRENCE.*

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In 1861 he  
returned to Plattsburgh, where he engaged in  
& Co., at Clinton, for a short time, and then by his contracts  
on an iron contract. After two or three years in this and similar occupations in that locality, he again came west, this time locating in Chi-  
cago, where for over a half years he acted as cashier for the Prov-  
ident Life Insurance and Investment Company. This occupation not  
proving congenial to his taste, he made another change and in the  
spring of 1867 came to Kalamazoo, Michigan, which place seemed to



LAWRENCE.

This peremptory declination of the proposed jewel was regretted by his host of friends who wished to give it to him as a slight recognition of his valuable services in the cause of Templar Masonry in this state, as well his influence in promoting a spirit of emulation throughout the Jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Sir Edward W. Kelly, of Jonesville, was elected Grand Captain General, but died before the completion of his term of service.

Sir William S. Lawrence, of Kalamazoo, was elected Grand Commander for the coming year.

#### SKETCH OF WILLIAM S. LAWRENCE.

William S. Lawrence was born at West Chazy, Clinton County, New York, September 10th, 1836, where he resided during his boyhood years, and where he attended district school, and afterward, what was then termed select school. When but sixteen years of age he became a full-fledged school-master and taught district school for two winters, working during the summers as bill clerk in the railroad office at Plattsburg, New York. Soon after this he came west and for a year and a half was employed in the office of a car manufacturing firm at Michigan City, Indiana, when he returned to Plattsburg, New York. For the next few years he was employed at this place and at Clintonville in the same state, as book-keeper for hardware and iron companies. While in the latter place, he was married to Miss Martha J. Signor, of Plattsburg, and soon afterward again emigrated to the west, this time taking up his residence in Iowa, where he remained for a couple of years. It will be seen that he was of a roving disposition during this part of his life and seldom remained more than two or three years in one place.

In 1861 he disposed of his business interests in Iowa and again returned to Plattsburg, New York, and entered the employ of Kingsland & Co., at Clinton prison, this firm employing several hundred prisoners on an iron contract. After two or three years in this and similar occupations in that locality, he again came west, this time locating in Chicago, where for one and a half years he acted as cashier for the Provident Life Insurance and Investment Company. This occupation not proving congenial to his health, he made another change and in the spring of 1867 came to Kalamazoo, Michigan, which place seemed to

have suited him, for he then abandoned his wandering about the country and settled down to make that place his permanent home. He first engaged in the manufacture of staves and heading, but after one year's experience in that business, he purchased an interest in a foundry, which after several changes grew into the extensive plant for the manufacture of machinery and farming implements, which was conducted for many years by the firm of Lawrence & Chapin. Upon the death of his partner, Dr. Lebius C. Chapin, which occurred in 1885, he purchased that partner's interest and has since continued the business alone under the name of The Lawrence & Chapin Company. From a small beginning he has been enabled, by prudence and economy, coupled with business enterprise and sagacity, to build up a very extensive business.

From an early point in his life he has been greatly interested in Masonry. He was made a Master Mason in Clinton Lodge, No. 155, Plattsburg, New York, February 16, 1864, and on January 28, 1867, was made a Royal Arch Mason in Plattsburg Chapter, No. 13. On coming to Kalamazoo he affiliated with Anchor Lodge of S. O., No. 87, and when this Lodge surrendered its charter in 1876, he joined Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 22, and this has since been his Masonic home. On the 25th day of June, 1869, he was created a Knight Templar in Peninsular Commandery, No. 8, and October 3rd, 1872, he received the degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in DeWitt Clinton Consistory. The degrees of Royal and Select Master were conferred upon him by Zabud Council, No. 9, of Battle Creek.

He was Master of Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 22, in 1879 and 1880; High Priest of Kalamazoo Chapter, No. 13, in 1885 and 1886; Eminent Commander of Peninsular Commandery, No. 8, 1876, 1877 and 1880. In 1882 he was elected Grand Standard Bearer in the Grand Commandery, from which station he was advanced step by step, until 1886, when he was elected Grand Commander and had charge of Templar Masonry in Michigan for one year.

He has a beautiful home centrally located in the delightful City of Kalamazoo, where in the pleasant companionship of his wife and four children, two sons and two daughters, he finds solace from the engrossing cares of his active business life.

The year 1886 was in some respects an eventful one for Templar Masonry, not only in Michigan but all over the United States. It was in September of this year that the Grand Encampment finally settled the question of the absolute supremacy of the state Grand Commanderies in the matter of granting charters for the establishment of new Commanderies in their respective jurisdictions. The contest between Lansing and Charlotte Commanderies having been carried to that supreme tribunal, was the means of having this vexed question forever settled. Having been thus decided, peace and harmony again prevailed in this entire jurisdiction and the remainder Templar year was one of comparative quiet.

At the triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment, which was held in St. Louis, beginning September 21st, this Grand Jurisdiction was represented by the following Commanderies who attended in a body, namely:

Detroit, No. 1, Pontiac, No. 2, DeMolai, No. 5, Peninsular, No. 8, Jackson, No. 9, Ann Arbor, No. 13, St. Bernard, No. 16, Corunna, No. 21, Charlotte, No. 37.

These Commanderies were represented by large numbers of swords in each case. Many other individual Sir Knights were there from other Commanderies. Quite an amount of important business was transacted, among which was the adoption of a ritual, which was made obligatory upon all Commanderies to use after April 1.

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A new Commandery was organized at Ithaca under dispensation issued by Grand Commander Lawrence, and during the remainder of that Templar year made such a brilliant record that there was no hesitancy in granting them a charter at the next annual conclave.

The Grand Commandery and Templar Masonry in Michigan met with a severe loss in this year. Sir Edward W. Kelly, Grand Captain General, was stricken down without a moment's warning at Painesville, Ohio, on the evening of Friday, December 10th. While sitting in his chair cheerfully conversing with family friends on whom he was calling, his head suddenly dropped, and in a moment he had passed from life, to death; he had sunk beneath the wave, forever beyond our reach. His funeral was conducted at Painesville, Ohio, on December 13th,

Eagle Commandery, No. 29, located at that place, conducting the funeral ceremonies, Sir Lafayette Lyttle, Grand Commander of Ohio, acting as prelate, in accordance with the oft expressed wishes of this deceased frater. Circumstances prevented the attendance of any of the officers of the Grand Commandery of Michigan at this funeral, but a beautiful floral emblem was procured and forwarded to Painesville in the name of the Grand Commandery.

\* \* \*

1887.

The annual conclave of the Grand Commandery in this year was held in Grand Rapids, and was attended by all of the thirty-seven Commanderies then existing in this jurisdiction. The business transacted was largely of a routine nature, very little of special importance to the craft being presented for consideration. All seemed glad of a respite from the exciting questions which had been disposed of during the past year or two, and ready to enjoy a period of rest and quiet.

Among the pleasant features connected with this annual conclave may be mentioned the delightful ride which was furnished by the hospitable Knights of that city, enabling the visiting fraters and friends to visit the Soldier's Home and other places in and about that city.

As on several previous occasions, a resolution was adopted providing for the holding of a state encampment during the year, but it was not held.

The subject of a regulation uniform was again made a matter of discussion, after a report thereon by Sir Geo. E. Pantlind, chairman of a special committee having this matter in charge, but without definite action the matter was laid over for another year.

Sir Thomas H. Williams, of Jackson, was elected Grand Commander for the Templar year 1887-1888.

#### SKETCH OF THOMAS H. WILLIAMS.

Thomas H. Williams was born at Kirkland, Lake County, Ohio, May 27th, 1844, and his life was passed on a farm until the 8th day of August, 1862, when he enlisted as a private soldier in Company A, 103d Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of

the war, participating in all the marches and battles engaged in by the regiment.

In the summer of 1866 he came to Michigan and located at Pontiac, where he attended public school for one year, after which he learned the carpenter and joiner trade, which he worked at until November, 1871, when he entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company. He removed to Jackson in 1867 and continued his work with the railroad company at that place, until March 20th, 1892, when he became associated with the Jackson Corset Company as assistant manager, and November 1st, 1893, he became manager of this institution, which position he still holds.

He has been an active member of Edward Pomieroy Post, G. A. R., ever since its organization in Jackson. In December 1885 he was elected Commander of that Post, which position he held for two years.

He has been active in Masonry ever since he was twenty-three years of age, being initiated in Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, January 25, 1867, and raised, February 11th of the same year. On removing to Jackson he joined Michigan Lodge, No. 50, and has retained his membership there ever since that date. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Jackson Chapter, No. 3, November 17th, 1870, and a Royal and Select Master in Jackson Council, No. 32, on the 28th of October, 1871. He received the orders of Knighthood in Jackson Commandery, No. 9, being dubbed Knight Templar on December 14th, 1870. He was High Priest of Jackson Chapter, 1877-1878; E. C. of Jackson Commandery, 1880-1881; Thrice Illustrious Master of Jackson Council, 1882.

After passing through the subordinate stations leading up to that exalted office, he was elected Grand Commander of the Knights Templar in Michigan in 1887, and served one year with ability and zeal.

At the annual conclave of the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons in 1897, he was elected Grand Master of the Third Veil, and from his well known skill and ability and the high esteem in which he is held by his companions in Michigan, he will doubtless be promoted, step by step, until he attains the highest office in the gift of the Grand Chapter, and presides over the royal craft in this state. He is a 32d degree member of Michigan Sovereign Consistory in the City of Detroit.

His active business life has given him little time to devote to mat-

ters of a political nature, but he served acceptably as alderman in 1883 and 1884, and in 1887 he was elected to represent the first district of Jackson County in the state legislature and served for one official term.

He enjoys the full confidence and respect of the community in which he lives, is in the prime of life, and bids fair to continue his career of business activity and usefulness for many years.

\* \* \*

In the year 1887 the ritual adopted by the Grand Encampment at its triennial conclave the preceding year was promulgated and ordered to be used by all Commanderies in the United States. In accordance with this action, Grand Commander Williams caused the work to be promulgated in Michigan and directed its use by the Commanderies. This ritual proved to be very unsatisfactory in very many of the jurisdictions and was particularly unpopular in Michigan. A number of the Commanderies protested to the Grand Commander against its use, condemning it in vigorous terms as being in every respect inferior to the ritual formerly used in this jurisdiction. In accordance with his order, however, and in the spirit of loyalty to the supreme body of the order, the protesting Commanderies at once assured Grand Commander Williams that they should unhesitatingly comply with the law and accept the work as promulgated, but at the same time desired to enter their protest against its use.

It was made the subject of much discussion among the Templar ranks in Michigan during the remainder of that year, and at the next annual conclave a committee was appointed and instructed to attend the next meeting of the Grand Encampment and endeavor to have the order concerning this ritual rescinded.

\* \* \*

1888.

The meeting of the Grand Commandery in this year, which was held in Grand Rapids, was one at which little but the ordinary routine of work demanded attention. Grand Recorder Innes presented a subject in line with his previous recommendations in the Grand Chapter, which is best described in his own words as follows:





*CHARLES P. BIGELOW.*

Charles P.

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DR. JAMES P. COLEMAN.

Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery, I beg to call your earnest attention to the fact that no Templar record is in existence of the Masonic life of our Sir Knights; no provision now exists to perpetuate his history, and it ought not to be so. We now have a membership of about four thousand, and no data in this office to show when or where they came from; it is now thirty-seven years since the Grand Commandery was organized, with a membership of less than two hundred. From that date until now, there is no record to show the date, either of "Templar life or Templar death." As time swiftly passes by, such records become more valuable, and are more sought after. A very few years from now, many, if not all, that are familiar with the facts necessary to make a complete record of this kind, will have passed to the other land, where no earthly record is required, and those who are left behind will still grope in darkness, longing for the information required.

This being referred to a committee and receiving a favorable report, he was authorized to proceed with the preparation of such historical record, and to employ all necessary clerical help to compile the same. Various obstacles prevented Sir Knight Innes from undertaking this work at as early a day as he had anticipated and his death occurring a few years later, nothing further has been done towards securing this desirable work.

The matter of the regulation uniform, which had been before the Grand Commandery for several years, was reported upon by the committee and discussed at much length, and finally the further consideration of the matter indefinitely postponed. This left the matter of uniform as had already been prescribed by the Grand Commandery and no change has since been made in the regulation governing the same.

Dr. Charles P. Bigelow, of Big Rapids, was elected Grand Commander for the next year.

#### SKETCH OF CHARLES P. BIGELOW.

Charles P. Bigelow was born on the 5th day of December, 1824, at Springfield, Massachusetts. When he was ten years of age his parents removed to Cortland, New York, where he received an academic education. In the spring of 1854 he came to Grand Rapids and commenced the study of medicine and surgery in the office of Doctors Henderson & Bliss, remaining with them for three years and attending the medical department of the University of Michigan in the winters. In the spring of 1857 he commenced the practice of his profession at Newaygo, and a year later removed to Muskegon.

On the breaking out of the civil war, he went to Washington, D. C., and entered the service of the government, as surgeon on the volunteer medical staff. He was assigned to duty at Alexandria, Virginia, and had charge of several hospitals in that city. After the close of the war he went to Pennsylvania and spent five years there in the practice of his profession, when he returned to Michigan and located at Big Rapids, where he remained for nearly thirty years. In 1895 he removed to Grand Rapids, where he now resides.

He was married at Newaygo on February 16th, 1859, to Margaret J. Rogers.

His Masonic life commenced in the spring of 1862, when he was made a Mason in Valley City Lodge, No. 86, Grand Rapids. In 1863 he received the Chapter and Council Degrees in Washington, D. C., and in 1867 the Orders of Knighthood in Malta Commandery, Binghamton, New York. While residing in Pennsylvania, he was Master of the Lodge, High Priest of the Chapter, Prelate, Captain General and Generallissimo of the Commandery in the place where he resided, and on locating at Big Rapids, he affiliated with Pilgrim Commandery, No. 23, and was made Eminent Commander, which office he held for the next six years. On removing to Grand Rapids he joined DeMolai Commandery, of which body he was elected Prelate and still continues to hold that office. In 1882 he was elected Grand Warden in the Grand Commandery of Michigan, and each year saw him advancing one step up the ladder which leads to the Grand Commander's station, which exalted place he reached in 1888, and governed the Templars of Michigan with rare ability for one year.

Wherever he has resided he has enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and esteem of the community. He has been Mayor of the City of Big Rapids, President of the City and County Medical Society, and also of the Union Medical Society of Northern Michigan.

He has two sons, both of whom are following in the footsteps of their father in Masonic matters, both being active members of the Order.

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In June, 1888, Grand Commander Bigelow issued a general order forbidding all Templar intercourse between the Commanderies and their members in Michigan and those in the State of Iowa, on account of the

edict of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, who had declared the Grand Commandery of Iowa and all Sir Knights in its obedience to be in a state of disloyalty and rebellion, because of their refusing to accept and use the new ritual promulgated by the Grand Encampment. These edicts remained in force until the next meeting of the Grand Encampment, when the matter was adjusted between the Grand Commandery of Iowa and that supreme body, and the Iowa Knights were again received into full fellowship with their fraters throughout the world.

Grand Commander Bigelow conducted an extensive series of visitations to Subordinate Commanderies of the state during his term of service, a number of which were made occasions of brilliant templar display. These visits impressed him with the necessity of some regular system of annual inspection and instruction and he recommended the Grand Commandery to adopt some system or plan on which this work could be done. It was not thought advisable, however, by the Grand Commandery, to change its established practice in this respect, and the following report of committee upon this subject was adopted, as expressing the sense of that Grand Body:

Your committee fully appreciate the benefits that would be derived by the Commanderies under the system of a uniform inspection by a competent inspector. We believe, however, that the person selected by the delegates to this Grand Commandery to preside over this Grand Body as its Grand Commander, is eminently fitted to perform that duty, but we recommend that the matter of inspection be left in the hands of that officer.

Your committee would further recommend that if the R. E. Grand Commander finds it impossible to attend to that duty, he be empowered to delegate the same to any Sir Knight whom he may be pleased to select, and the actual expenses, mileage and per diem of such inspectors be borne by this Grand Body.

\* \* \*

1889.

The 21st day of May, 1889, found the Grand Commandery again assembled in the City of Grand Rapids for its 23rd annual conclave, with every Commandery represented. Immediately after the opening ceremonies, the Grand Commandery was formed in line to act as escort to the Grand Lodge in laying the corner-stone of the Michigan Masonic Home, the services thereof having been tendered to and accepted by

the Grand Lodge on this occasion. Full particulars concerning this important masonic event will be found in another place.

Grand Commander Bigelow's annual address was a particularly brilliant and interesting one. In the concluding portions thereof he uses these words concerning our Order.

It is indeed a noble institution of which we are members and guardians. It has a history which is a part of all the sterner and grander struggles of mankind for better things. The antique and blood-stained fabric, in which the toilers of the past have woven the Orders of St. John and of the Temple, furnish many a radiant figure which shines as if by the indwelling light of heaven. The lofty heroism, the passionate faith, chivalry for man and woman, that enrich our song and story have been conspicuously illustrated by our historic paternities. The actors, after playing their parts, have passed from the stage of existence, but they have left the lessons which they taught and the ambitions which they enkindled as a portion of the world's great possessions. We inherit their forms, traditions and precepts, but not as simple heirlooms; rather as symbols, which by the inbreathing of consecrated spirits became imbued with imperishable life. It is true

"The old order changeth  
Yielding place to new,"

but ever the immortal truth survives in all its varying guise. During my term of office I have realized that the present day furnishes instances of knighthood as admirable as any in ARTHUR's court or on field of cloth or gold.

Let us have more of them. Within our borders let there be no schisms or intrigues or unworthy ambitions. These among knights are most unknightly; fraternity, honor, self-sacrifice and purity are the virtues most becoming one who assumes our sacred vows. With all of its advances the world yet sorely needs more of the grand and graceful characteristics for which our order stands. Let us bring to it the contribution of our personal chivalry that man and woman may be exalted and the world enriched because of the holy ties that bind us together.

On the vexed ritual question the Grand Commandery adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That while this Grand Commandery has been and is earnest in its loyalty and fealty to the Grand Encampment, it believes it to be unwise for the Grand Encampment to attempt to prescribe a ritual for the several Grand Commanderies; it believes that such legislation is impractical and pernicious; it believes that each Grand Commandery should be accorded the liberty to prescribe such orderly and knightly forms for inculcating the principles and precepts of our order as shall best convey their sublime teachings and best subserve the interest of Templar Masonry within its jurisdiction. Full in this belief, this Grand Commandery, unhesitatingly but respectfully expresses the opinion that the action of the Grand Encampment, in 1886, by which it attempted the futile work of establishing a uniformity of





*JOHN A. GEROW.✓*

## MICHIGAN

Michigan  
Other  
States

The Grand Council of Michigan  
and its officers and the  
various lodges and their officers  
of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias  
of Michigan are given below:

Metrop. Council of Knights of Pythias  
Chairman: Prof. J. C. Ladd  
for more desirable location for the  
Metrop. Council.

Sir John A. Garroway,  
in Charge of the Temp. Offices in N.Y.

## EDWARD PAGE

Edward Archibald Garroway, born Feb.  
1, 1845, at Edward, Province of Quebec, Canada.  
Attended Grammar School in Quebec,  
and member firm of A. S. Page & Co.  
three years. Came to Michigan in  
1865 by a lumbering firm in Cheboygan,  
Mich., where he was employed in the  
timber employ of the Michigan Cent.  
Co. eight years, where he served three  
years. Left Mich. and entered the produce business  
with D. Scotten & Co., of Detroit,  
by invitation.

He was made a Master Mason in  
small June 10th, 1871; served as Junior  
Ward Master, elected Worshipful Master, serving  
the degree of Royal Arch in LaFayette  
Lodge No. 1871. Served as P. S., Scriv. &  
Priest, serving as such four years. Re-  
elected Master in Hiram Council No. 145,  
and created a Knight Templar in Marsh  
10th, 1872. Served as Captain General  
and Eminent Commander and served  
as elected Grand Commander of Knights



ZKOW ✓

ritual, ought to be rescinded; and the delegates from this Grand Commandery to the next meeting of the Grand Encampment are instructed to use all reasonable and knightly efforts to this end.

The Grand Commandery appropriated one thousand dollars for the headquarters and other necessary expenses in connection with the coming triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment, at which time this ritual question was expected to receive full consideration.

Montrose Commandery, No. 38, was removed from Hancock to Calumet, a majority of the members living at that place and it being a far more desirable location for the Commandery.

Sir John A. Gerow, of Marshall, was elected Grand Commander and took charge of the Templar forces in Michigan for the ensuing year.

#### SKETCH OF JOHN A. GEROW.

Jol n Archibald Gerow, was born February 13th, 1849, in the County of Prince Edward, Province of Ontario. He graduated from the Sterling, Ontario, Grammar School in 1865, after which he was employed by the lumber firm of A. S. Page & Co., in the accounting department for three years. Came to Michigan in 1868 and was employed as book-keeper by a lumbering firm in Cheboygan. In 1869 he moved to Marshall, where he was employed in the produce business. In 1873 he entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Co., in the locomotive department, where he served three years. He then returned to Marshall and entered the produce business. In 1891 he entered the employ of Daniel Scotten & Co., of Detroit, and is now cashier of their institution.

He was made a Master Mason in St. Albans Lodge, No. 20, Marshall, June 16th, 1871; served as Junior and Senior Warden, and in 1885, was elected Worshipful Master, serving three years as such. Received the degree of Royal Arch in LaFayette Chapter, No. 4, Marshall, December 9th, 1871. Served as P. S., Scribe, King, and in 1880 was elected High Priest, serving as such four years. Received the degrees of Royal and Select Master in Hiram Council No. 14, in January, 1872. Was dubbed and created a Knight Templar in Marshall Commandery, No. 17, March 6th, 1872. Served as Captain General for seven years and in 1882 was elected Eminent Commander and served as such four years. In 1889 was elected Grand Commander of Knights Templar of the State of Mich-

igan. Received the 32d degree A. & A. Scottish Rite in DeWitt Clinton Consistory S. P. R. S., at Grand Rapids, February 12th, 1885, and the 33rd and last degree in Boston, Sept. 21st, 1897. Is a charter member of Saladin Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.

Upon the death of Sir Wm. P. Innes, in 1893, he was appointed Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery and has been elected to that position annually since that time.

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The Twenty-fourth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment was held in Washington, D. C., in October, 1889.

That the parade was a great success but feebly expresses the sentiments of those who witnessed one of the grandest gatherings that has ever occurred on this continent.

The Fraters of Washington were tireless in their endeavors to receive and care for all who visited their city.

The weather was all that could be desired, and everything in connection with the parade was so well arranged that no delay or mishap occurred to mar the pleasure of those who participated therein.

In the Iowa matter, a happy issue out of the difficulty was reached. The authority of the Grand Master in dealing with the matter as he did was fully sustained. The penalty already imposed on the Fraters of Iowa was deemed sufficient to vindicate the authority of the Grand Master, and they were thereupon restored to all their rights and privileges.

In the matter of the ritual the Grand Encampment appointed a committee consisting of one representative from each Grand Commandery, to whom all the proposed amendments were referred, and after as careful a consideration of the matter as could be given it in the limited time allowed, their report was unanimously adopted. This report divided the ritual into sections or parts designated "the essentials" and "the ceremonials." The essentials were defined and prescribed for use throughout the United States and all ceremonials were relegated to several State Grand Commanderies.

\* \* \*

1890.

The Grand Commandery met this year in the city of Detroit. One new Commandery had been formed during the preceding year under dispensation, the same being located at Traverse City, and a charter was given to it at this session. The matter of the ritual having been disposed of for the time being by the Grand Encampment, Sir Jefferson S. Conover submitted the following preamble and resolution, which was accepted and adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The Grand Encampment, at its last session, relegated to the several Grand Commanderies, until the next meeting of the Grand Encampment, the question of the ritual of the Order so far as the *ceremonials* thereof are concerned, reserving to itself authority to prescribe what are termed the *essentials*; and,

WHEREAS, The ritual authorized by the Grand Encampment in 1886, and now in use, has not proven satisfactory to the Order in Michigan; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the ritual heretofore adopted by this Grand Commandery, and in use prior to the adoption of the present one, be and is now again adopted as the ritual to be used in this jurisdiction, in connection with the *essentials* as prescribed by the Grand Encampment, and the ritual now in use be dispensed with and returned to the Grand Recorder.

*Resolved*, That the committee appointed by this Grand Commandery to present a copy of a ritual to the Grand Encampment, be directed to urge upon that Grand Body the adoption of our Michigan work as the authorized ritual of the Order.

The Grand Commandery banner which had been in use since the organization of that Grand Body, having become considerably dilapidated, the new and elegant standard now in use by that Grand Body was procured by a committee consisting of Past Grand Commanders Chandler, Moore and Williams, and was made by Past Grand Commander Henderson, of Kalamazoo. It is an elegant standard and one of which the Grand Commandery of Michigan is justly proud.

At the annual election of officers in this year, William G. Doty, of Ann Arbor, was unanimously elected Grand Commander.

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## SKETCH OF WILLIAM G. DOTY.

William George Doty was born at Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan, Sept. 6th, 1852. He entered the University at Ann Arbor in the fall of 1871, and graduated therefrom with the degree of A. B., 1875. In the year 1877 he came to Ann Arbor to reside and is still a resident there. He is a lawyer by profession, was for many years Register of the Probate Court for Washtenaw County, and has twice been elected Mayor of Ann Arbor.

He received the degrees of Craft Masonry in Manchester Lodge, No. 148, April, 1876, and of the Royal Arch in Washtenaw Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., in April, 1879, and was dubbed and created a Knight Templar in Ann Arbor Commandery, No. 13, June 14, 1881. He has served two terms as High Priest of his Chapter, (1881-1883) and two terms as Eminent Commander of his Commandery, (1889-1886). He was elected Grand Commander in the year 1890, and served as such for one year.

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The year 1890 was an active one among the Commanderies of Michigan. There were a good number of public occasions when the Commanderies were permitted to parade in uniform, many Commanderies exchanged fraternal visits, several went into camp for instruction, and Adrian and Detroit Commanderies visited the state of Ohio, the former to participate in the parade at the annual conclave of the Grand Commandery in that state, the latter to participate in the ceremonies of the unveiling of the Garfield monument at Cleveland.

On September 30th, a dispensation was granted for a new Commandery in Detroit, to be known as Damascus Commandery. Twenty-nine Sir Knights constituted this Commandery at its organization, and it became, from the very start, one of the leading Commanderies of Michigan. Its growth has been a remarkable one and the zeal and enthusiasm of its members have been commensurate with its growth. In the seven years from its organization, the membership has increased to one hundred and fifty-two, and it numbers among its ranks some of the most active, zealous and influential Knights Templar in the State of Michigan.

An incident which was memorable in the history of St. Bernard



WILLIAM G.

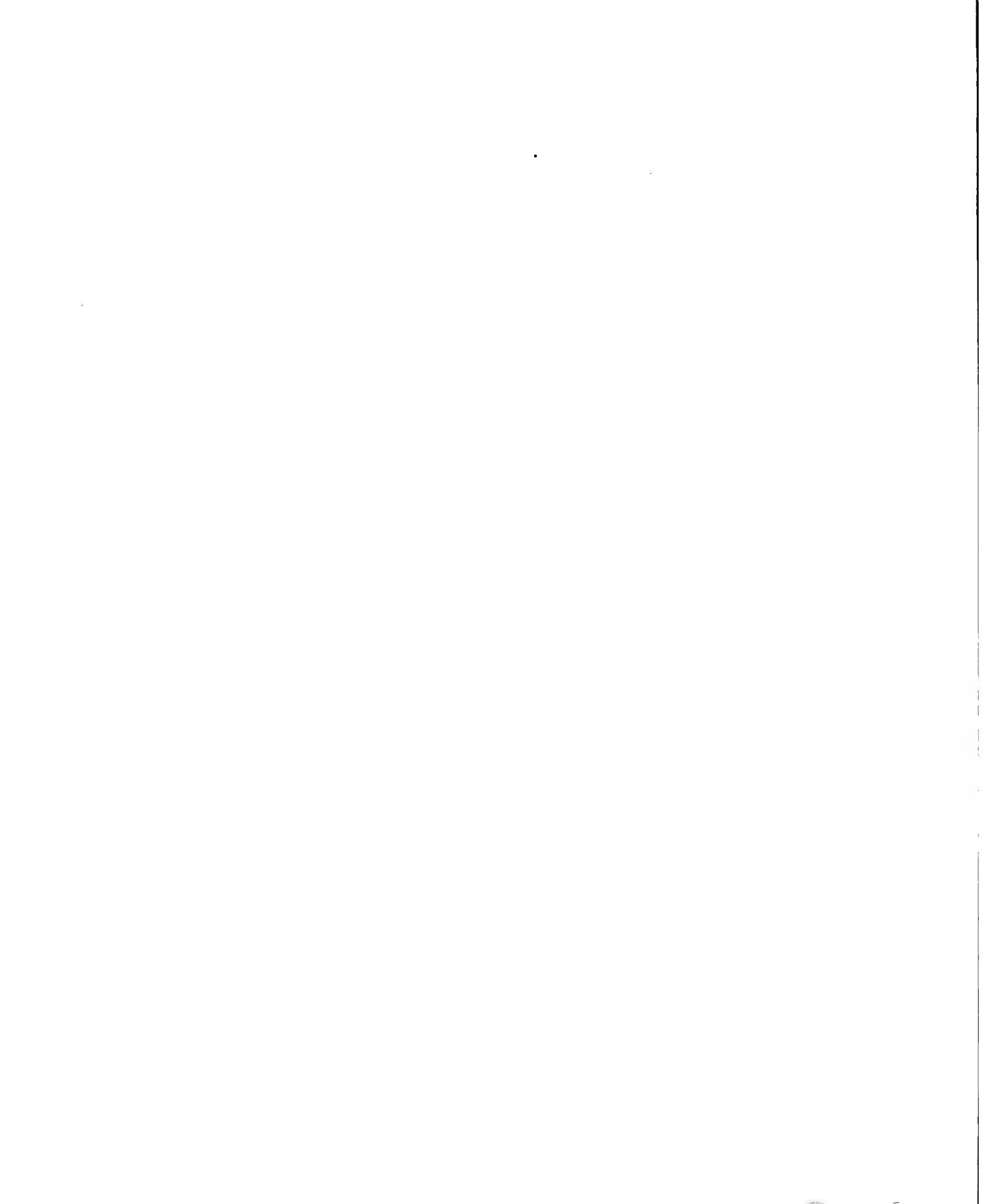
Aug. 1189 p-

...the Knights Templar. They  
are now in full organization, and  
have adopted the principles of  
the Order of the Zeal and ex-  
cellence, and made with its growth. In  
years from now, the Order of the Temple will be increased to  
such dimensions, that it will be among the greatest in the world. And if the Order of the Temple continues to grow, it will be  
as zealous in its efforts to establish its Templar in the State of

incident which cannot be told in the history of St. Bernard.



*WILLIAM G. DOTY.*



Commandery, No. 16, was the presentation to that Commandery of a banner procured by the ladies. Grand Commander Doty not being able to attend, as per invitation, designated Sir Charles H. Pomeroy, Grand Senior Warden, as his special representative upon this occasion, and in reporting the proceedings to the Grand Commander he used these words:

According to your instruction I proceeded with due dispatch to the place named and was there the recipient of the most courteous, hearty and knightly welcome that could possibly be given to anyone—a welcome of which you yourself would have been proud; a welcome that any of the highest dignitaries of the land might esteem an honor; such a one as could only come from the valiant and magnanimous Knights of which St. Bernard is formed.

The reception over, there came the presentation of a beautiful banner by Mrs. A. J. SCOTT, wife of one of the Knights of St. Bernard, who in appropriate words expressed the high esteem in which Knights Templar in general and members of St. Bernard in particular were held by them, and asked the Commandery to accept it as a testimonial of their affection and friendship

ROBERT B. MCKNIGHT, Eminent Commander, received the handsome and valuable gift on behalf of the officers and members of his Commandery in language such as only he can command, assuring the ladies that "nothing which they could have selected would have been so appropriate or acceptable," and charged the Commandery to "so display it that the rays of the rising sun, shedding luster upon it may animate and encourage all valiant and magnanimous Knights and dismay and confound their enemies."

On the 30th of July, Grand Commander Doty, with several Grand Officers, made a trip to Traverse City and instituted the new Commandery in that place. It was made an occasion long to be remembered by all who participated therein, especially the members of the new Commandery at Traverse City.

A general order was issued by Grand Commander Doty authorizing Commanderies to appear in public on Easter, Good Friday and Ascension Day, and to observe them according to the ritual adopted by the Grand Commandery. Sixteen of the Commanderies availed themselves of this dispensation and reported the proper observance of the days named.

## THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

1891 to 1895.

We have now reached the last period of which we shall specially treat in following the history of Michigan Masonry. The year 1891 has arrived and the Grand Lodge has assembled in the City of Grand Rapids for its forty-seventh annual communication. Grand Master John S. Cross was presiding and immediately after the regular opening of the Grand Lodge, he informed the members thereof that he had accepted an invitation from the trustees of the Michigan Masonic Home association, to dedicate their beautiful home and had chosen this time for the pleasant duty.

He therefore directed the Grand Marshal to form the Grand Lodge in procession, and repair to the grounds.

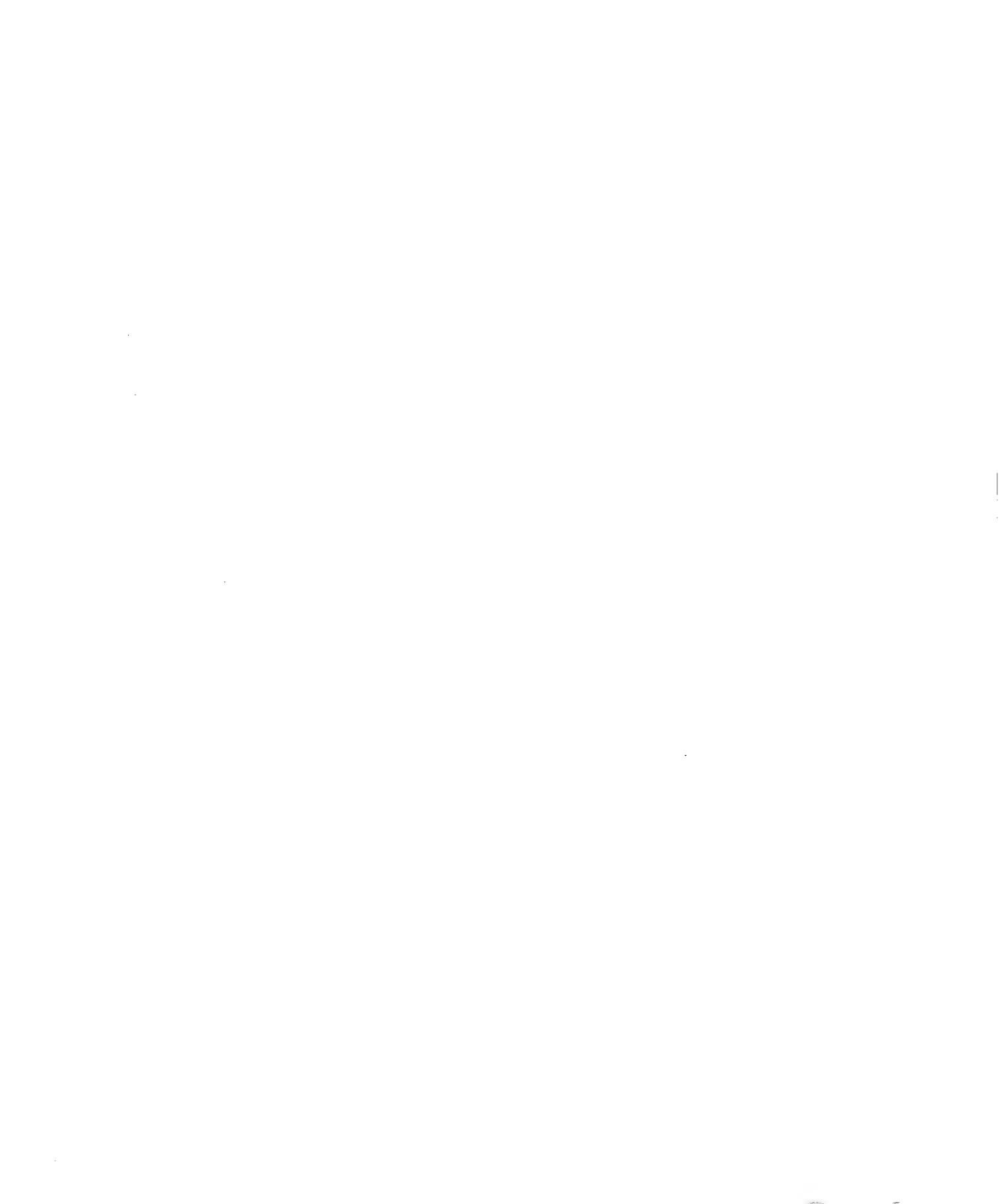
On arrival at the Masonic Home, the M. W. Grand Master then proceeded, in a most impressive and solemn manner, aided by the Grand Officers, to consecrate the building to universal benevolence and virtue.

At the conclusion of the dedication ceremonies Past Grand Master Hugh McCurdy delivered the dedicatory address.

After the address an appropriate ode was sung and the exercises being completed the Grand Lodge reformed and returned to Hartman's Hall and proceeded with the business of the session. At this meeting the charter of Richmond Lodge, No. 187, which had been suspended for many years, was restored to that Lodge and it has since maintained its reputation as one of the strongest lodges in the smaller villages of Michigan.

The Grand Lodges of Victoria and Tasmania were given official recognition and an exchange of representatives agreed upon.

The Masonic Home again received considerable attention from the Grand Lodge, and it being reported that it was now completed and ready for occupancy, a resolution to donate five thousand dollars from the





*JOHN Q. LOOK. ✓*

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Treasury of the Grand Lodge was submitted and evoked considerable discussion, after which the resolution was amended by making the amount three thousand dollars, and in this form was adopted and that amount donated to the Home association to aid them in their labors during the coming year.

Brother John Q. Look, of Lowell, was elected Grand Master to succeed Brother Cross.

#### SKETCH OF JOHN Q. LOOK.

John Quincy Look was born at Farmer's Creek, Lapeer County, Michigan, on the 22d day of December, 1847. When he was only two years of age his mother died and he lived with his oldest sister until he was eight years old, when she also died and he found a home with a brother. This brother removed to Nashua, New Hampshire, taking young John with him, where he remained for the next three years. Returning to Michigan, he was employed on a farm for two years, and then went to Lowell, Kent County, Michigan, where he found work in a drug store, and later held a position in a bank at that place, where he remained until March 1, 1892, at which time he removed to Sault Ste Marie and became Cashier of the Sault Savings Bank.

September 1, 1874, he was married to Amanda Kinn, and one son has blessed their union.

Brother Look's masonic history is of necessity, a brief one, as he is yet a young man. It is, however, one of which a much older man might well be proud. He first saw masonic light on February 2, 1870, in Lowell Lodge, No. 90, and at the annual election of officers in that year was made Senior Deacon, the next year (1871) he was elected Junior Warden, in 1872 Senior Warden, and in 1880 was elected Worshipful Master and held that position for the next eight years. At the annual communication of Grand Lodge in 1887 he was appointed Senior Grand Deacon, in 1888 was elected Junior Grand Warden, in 1889 Senior Grand Warden, in 1890 Deputy Grand Master, and in 1891 was elevated to that summit of Masonic promotion, a place which has been occupied by some of the brightest minds that Michigan has produced, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

Brother Look has also received the degrees in Capitular and Temp -

lar Masonry. He was exalted in Hooker Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M., August 21, 1872, and has occupied most of the official positions in that Chapter. He was created a Knight Templar in Ionia Commandery, No. 11, and has been the Eminent Commander of Sault Ste Marie Commandery.

\* \* \*

Owing to the fact that Brother Look was engaged in the banking business and consequently prevented from going about the state on his official work as many Grand Masters had done, a large part of his work was performed by correspondence. During the year he dedicated sixteen new halls, eleven of them by duly appointed proxies. May 13th, he laid the corner-stone of a Masonic and Macabee Hall at South Saginaw. June 24th, he laid the corner-stone of the beautiful Bay City Masonic Temple, on which occasion there was a large and enthusiastic attendance of Masons, as well as a large concourse of the citizens of that vicinity. Past Grand Master, Hugh McCurdy, delivered a very interesting address which was listened to with marked attention by those present.

August 14th was an important day for the masonic fraternity in Saginaw, as on that day Grand Master Look laid the corner-stone of the magnificent Temple which has since been constructed thereon.

There were present on this occasion, Bay City Commandery, No. 26, Genesee Valley Commandery, No. 15, of Flint; Coruna Commandery, No. 21, and the following lodges: Bay City, No. 129, Portsmouth, No. 190, Wenona, No. 256, Joppa, No. 315, Flint, No. 23, Genesee, No. 174, Flushing, No. 223, Vienna, No. 205, Alma, No. 244, Owosso, No. 81, Corunna, No. 115, Hugh McCurdy, No. 381, Vassar, No. 163, Mt. Moriah, No. 226, Northern Star, No. 277, Tyler, No. 317, Chesaning, No. 194, Bridgeport, No. 258, St. Charles, No. 313. Also the common council and municipal boards, Knights of the Maccabees, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, German and Arbeiter Society, representatives of the State militia, members of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army Veterans, Sons of Veterans and other organizations.

An eloquent address was delivered by Past Grand Master John W. McGrath, and the occasion will long be remembered by all who participated in the ceremonies.

August 11th he laid the corner-stone of the Town Hall and Masonic Building in the Village of Sand Beach. There were over one hundred Masons in the procession, and a large attendance of the citizens of Sand Beach and the surrounding towns. No more flattering demonstration of the fellowship which exists among the lodges in that part of Michigan could be evinced than was portrayed on this occasion.

On November 25th, Brother William S. Linton, Senior Grand Warden, acting as proxy for the Grand Master, laid the corner-stone of the Fraternity Temple and Military Hall in the City of Port Huron.

Four new Lodges commenced work in this year under dispensations granted by Grand Master Look, they being located at Otisville, Pinconning, Elmira and Clare.

Early in the year Grand Master Look caused an official circular to be sent to Lodges, asking that on the 24th day of June, St. Johns day, a special effort be made in all the lodges of Michigan to raise funds for the Masonic Home. As a result of this appeal, \$909.52 were furnished for this praise-worthy undertaking.

\* \* \*

1892.

The session of the Grand Lodge held in this year was one of considerable importance in many different respects. The election of the Grand Officers was one of the most exciting in the whole history of the Grand Lodge. Brother George E. Dowling, who had been a member of the Grand Lodge for nearly a quarter of a century, and who had risen through the successive steps leading thereto to the office of Junior Grand Warden, had, the year before this, through no fault of his own, been dropped out of the ranks of the Grand Officers. At this meeting his friends from all over the state came resolved that he should be restored to the place which rightfully belonged to him, and as a result of the concerted effort made in his behalf, he was elected Senior Grand Warden, from which place he was afterward promoted and finally reached the exalted station of Grand Master.

Another matter of unusual importance in this election was the general desire among the friends of Brother William P. Innes, who had

served as Grand Secretary for fourteen years with such great satisfaction, to round out his masonic career by electing him Grand Master. This was accordingly done and this high honor, which he so richly deserved, was conferred upon this distinguished brother. This left another very important office, that of Grand Secretary, to be filled by a choice of the brethren there present. There were numerous candidates for this position, but upon the first ballot, Brother Jefferson S. Conover received three-fourths of all the votes cast and was chosen to follow in the foot-steps of those distinguished brethren who had so ably filled this office during the past history of this Grand Lodge. These changes in the line of officers led to many others and as a consequence nearly the entire line of Grand Officers was changed at this meeting. The distinguished record made by Brother Innes during his many years service as Grand Secretary makes it peculiarly fitting that his portrait and biographical sketch should appear in the chapter specially devoted to the Grand Secretaries of Michigan, and it will therefore appear in that place.

In January 1886 the charter of Livingston Lodge, No. 76, was surrendered because of internal dissensions among the members. At this session of the Grand Lodge a petition for its restoration was presented, and it appearing probable that a successful lodge could now be maintained, their charter was restored and this lodge again took its place as one of the working bodies of the state.

At this communication the death of Brother William C. Hazledine, representative of the Grand Lodge of Michigan near the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, was announced, and Past Grand Master McCurdy made some beautiful and fitting remarks concerning him, in the course of which he said:

Brother Hazledine was a Michigan man; proud of his state and proud of being the representative of this Grand Body near the Grand Lodge of New Mexico. He had only reached his forty-fifth birthday. He had not passed on life's highway the stone that marks the highest point, but being weary for a moment he lay down by the wayside, and using his burden for a pillow, fell into that dreamless sleep that kisses down his eyelids still. While yet in love with life, and raptured with the world, he passed to silent and pathetic dust.

Up to this time all the Grand Lodge Officers below the Grand Lecturer had been appointed by the Grand Master. As the custom had

long prevailed of promoting the officers from one station to the next higher each year, the effect of this system was that each Grand Master could name the brother who would succeed him four years later, by making him Senior Grand Deacon. At this meeting an amendment to the constitution was submitted and adopted one year later, making all the Grand Officers elective, and since that the Grand Lodge has selected all those brothers who have been chosen to rule over the fraternity in Michigan. It is perhaps a coincidence worthy of note, that Brother John J. Carton, who was the last appointed officer to be promoted to Grand Master, was the author of this amendment which prevented such appointments in future.

Another lengthy report was made by the special committee on the Masonic Home, which closed with the following resolution, which was adopted by the Grand Lodge.

*Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge will contribute to the Masonic Home Association, out of its surplus funds, the sum of \$3,000, or such part thereof as may be needed.

*Resolved*, That the sum of \$7,500 be raised for the purpose of aiding the Masonic Home annually hereafter; that each lodge be solicited to pay its proportion of said amount on or before the 10th day of July, of each year, to the Grand Secretary; that the Grand Secretary pay the same over to the Grand Treasurer, to be paid out by him as above provided. That the Grand Secretary be instructed to give each lodge due and timely notice of the amount which it is requested to pay.

It will be seen by those who follow the history of the Masonic Home as it appears from time to time in the Grand Lodge meetings, that this expectation of realizing \$7,500 annually from the voluntary contributions of lodges was not destined to be fulfilled. The nearest approach to it being a little less than that sum, which was contributed in the first year.

Up to this time for many years the annual meetings of the Grand Lodge had been limited to a two days session, but now a resolution was adopted providing for a three days session, until such time as this resolution should be changed, which occurred three years later, when the former two days session was restored.

The year 1892 was a busy one for Grand Master Innes. He visited nearly all sections of the state and his magnetic presence and wise counsel did much to inspire new zeal among the lodges and their mem-

bers. He convened the officers of the Grand Lodge on numerous occasions for the purpose of conducting some of the public ceremonies of the Order. Among the most important of these and perhaps one of the most important masonic events of Michigan was the placing of the cope-stone of the new City Hall of Saginaw, which was done on June 24th of this year. Having granted a dispensation to all lodges of the state to participate in these ceremonies, fifty-six of the different lodges were present and joined in the imposing parade and ceremonies of the occasion. A grand procession was formed and the Grand Lodge escorted to the new building. The business houses and residences along the line of march were most handsomely decorated and the whole city was in gay holiday attire.

It was generally known to the fraternity throughout the state that our brothers of the Saginaws did not participate in the laying of the corner-stone of this magnificent building. It therefore seemed right on this occasion that the fraternity should appear in such numbers, to participate in this interesting ceremony, as would in the future prevent any invidious distinction being made against the large and respectable fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, a society loyal to their God, their country and their fellow-men, and one founded upon the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. The oldest inhabitant could not recall an event in the history of Saginaw to compare with it, and to the younger generation it was a revelation, a source of gratification and pride, the acme of pleasurable anticipations realized to a degree far beyond the most sanguine expectations. It was an occasion never to be forgotten by the thousands of people who participated in the exercises, but especially the fraternity of Saginaw.

Patriotism, harmony, happiness and united effort were characteristics of the occasion, and these predominated and prevailed to the exclusion of all else.

The concentration of loyal and unbounded enthusiasm in recognition of the most important epoch in the history of a great municipality; the appreciation manifested by thousands of visitors of the efforts of an enterprising, a liberal and a hospitable people, through whom the events of so memorable a day were made possible; the strains which pealed forth from innumerable bands of music; the artistic decoration of busi-

ness houses and homes; the parade, than which nothing to excel it in point of magnitude was ever seen in northern Michigan, attested in ilimitable and satisfactory terms to the success of the occasion.

The number of men in line in the procession was estimated at about 6,000, composed of members of the fraternity from Flint, Bay City, Mt. Pleasant, Chesaning, Owosso, Detroit, Grand Rapids and elsewhere, as well as large representations of Knights of Macabees, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workman, Independent Order of Foresters, Odd Fellows, and other fraternal societies; members of the common council, Municipal Boards, State Militia, etc., etc.

After the ceremonies of placing the cope-stone had been performed according to the ritual of our ancient and honorable fraternity, an able and eloquent address was delivered by Past Grand Master George H. Durand.

Another important event was the laying of the corner-stone of the Indian Industrial School, erected by the United States Government at Mount Pleasant. This occurred October 18th, and was an important event in the history of that enterprising little city.

There were present a large number of Masons and Knights Templar from Bay City, Saginaw, Ithaca, Corunna, Owosso, Chesaning and elsewhere, as well as Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Maccabees and Grand Army veterans, the presence of all which tended very much to the success of the joyous occasion.

This building is for the education and training of the people who were once in the possession of the soil we now inhabit. It is a grand monument erected by the grandest government on the face of the earth, and it is in itself an educating force to those without as well as those within its walls.

At the close of the ceremonies a most scholarly address was delivered by Brother Robert McKnight of Saginaw, which was followed by a few appropriate remarks by Brother Hugh McCurdy, Past Grand Master of this state, and then Grand Master of the Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States. The addresses of both of these distinguished Craftsmen called forth the hearty commendation of all who had the pleasure of listening to them.

Other Masonic events of the year conducted by Grand Master Innes

were the laying of the corner-stone of the First Congregational Church at Lake Odessa, on September 22; the corner-stone of the Universalist Church at Grand Rapids on May 30th; laying the corner-stone of the new postoffice building at Jackson, November 10th; and on November 24th the corner-stone of the Light Guard Armory of Owosso, this last work being done by Brother McCurdy, as proxy for the Grand Master.

Champlin Lodge, No. 300 lost its existence this year, its charter being revoked by Grand Master Innes. He was convinced that the brethren there would never be able to support a healthy Lodge.

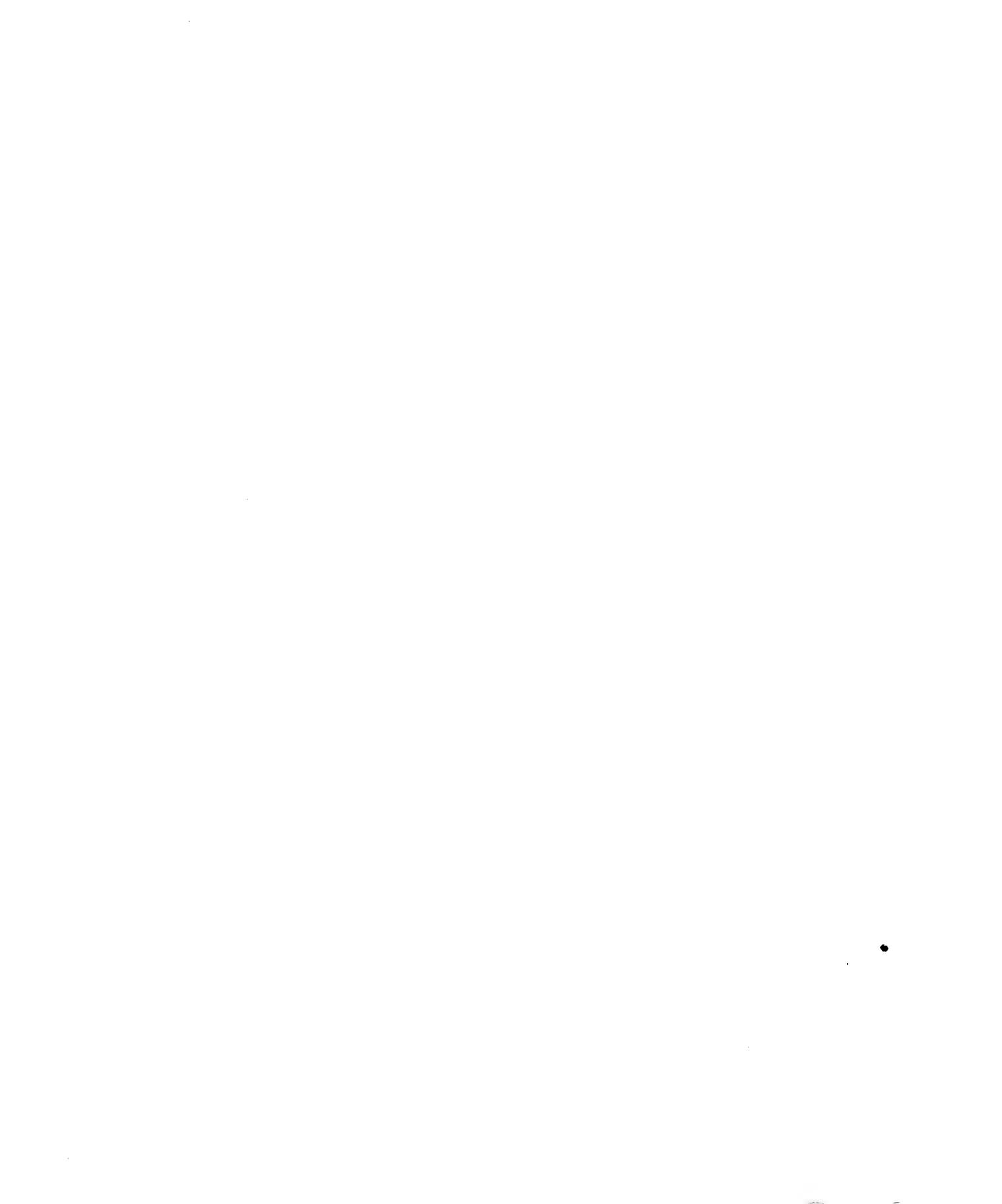
Dissentions which had existed for many years in Bridgeport Lodge, No. 258, led the members thereof to surrender their charter in the summer of that year. Soon thereafter, Grand Master Innes gave a dispensation to a number of those members to organize a new lodge, but by the close of the year the difficulties had been adjusted, the dispensation was revoked and the old charter restored.

\* \* \*

1893.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge in this year was held in the City of Saginaw. The address of Grand Master Innes was of that high standard which would naturally be expected of one of his ripe experience and intimate knowledge of all departments of Masonry. On his recommendation much wise legislature was adopted, which has since been the law of this Grand Jurisdiction. As would naturally be expected from his intimate connection with the Michigan Masonic Home almost from the inception of that project, he dwelt at considerable length upon the claims of that institution for the support and encouragement of the fraternity throughout the state. Notwithstanding his urgent appeals, the time had not yet come when the Grand Lodge was ready to place itself squarely upon record in the matter of sustaining this magnificent masonic charity.

During his year of service, Grand Master Innes gave dispensations to four new lodges, in addition to the one at Bridgeport, which was discontinued. They were located at Pewamo, Detroit, Breckenridge, and Onsted, and all of them were granted charters at this meeting of the Grand Lodge. He dedicated thirteen new masonic halls during the





Geo. E. Dowling

## FREEMASONRY IN MICHIGAN.

The annual meeting of Past Grand Master and his committee was held on May 10th, when a committee was appointed for the grand celebration to be held on the next day, and meeting to be convened for the occasion.

At the annual meeting of Past Grand Master and his committee, held on May 11th, it was voted to present a sum of \$250.00 for that purpose, and also to send, for various purposes, to conference, \$100.00. A report from the writer of the "Report of the Grand Lodge of Michigan," was read, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That George E. Dowling, Past Master of Grand Lodge, Grand Rapids, be directed to take up the sum of \$100.00 and make it over to the Lodge at Grand Rapids, as a contribution to the relief fund.

### SERIAL HISTORY.

George Enoch Dowling, the first Past Master of Grand Lodge, Grand Rapids, Mich., of Michigan, was born at early morn on the day of February, 1839, in the town of St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada. He was the eldest child of George and Mary Dowling. His father was a "man of the sea," and "lived in the cradle of the deep" on the Great Lakes from 1830 to 1839, when, tiring of the "rough sea in ships," he came to Michigan, and settled in the now city—of Grand Rapids.

At five years of age, Brodie Dowling attended a country school house a mile and a half from home; for the first three years, he had to go barefooted, leading from the timbered lands. At the age of thirteen he went to town and attended the primary and high schools, finishing his course of study in a country district nine miles away.



E. Donling

year. At this annual meeting, Past Grand Master Chamberlain called attention to the fact that the year 1894 was the semi-centennial of the Grand Lodge and on his motion a committee was appointed to devise and report a plan for the proper celebration of that event. This committee was given the next annual meeting to complete its plans and arrange a programem for that occasion.

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The result of the appeal to lodges on behalf of the Masonic Home was that one hundred and fifty-five lodges responded thereto and contributed the sum of \$3,439.60 for that purpose. One hundred and forty lodges declined, for various reasons, to contribute, and seventy-two lodges failed to make any report upon the matter. An appropriation of three thousand dollars was made by the Grand Lodge and another appeal directed sent to the brethren and lodges asking contributions for the coming year.

Brother George E. Dowling, of Montague, was chosen Grand Master to succeed General William P. Innes, and entered upon the duties of that office with the zeal which had characterized his masonic work for more than a quarter of a century.

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#### SKETCH OF GEORGE E. DOWLING.

George Enoch Dowling, the forty-third Grand Master of F. & A. M., of Michigan, was born at early candle-light, on Tuesday, the 26th day of February, 1839, in the township of Bayham, London District, Canada. He was the eldest of five brothers, sons of John and Phœbe Dowling. His father was a *sea-faring* man, and "rocked himself in the cradle of the deep" on the great lakes and the Mississippi river, from 1830 to 1839, when, tiring of the dangers to those who "go down to the sea in ships," he came to Michigan and located on a farm near the town —now city— of Grand Rapids.

At five years of age, Brother Dowling began to attend school at the country school house a mile and a half away, to and from which, for the first three years, he had to go and come alone along a bear trail leading from the timbered lands above to the swamps below. At the age of thirteen he went to town and worked his way through the union and high schools, finishing his course by teaching a four months' term in a country district nine miles away. In April, 1856, he went to

Grand Haven where he was at first employed in a store, and afterward in a bank. He spent the winter of 1857-8 in a lumber office at Chicago, Ill. Returning to Michigan in April, 1858, he engaged with Noah H. Ferry, lumberman, at White Lake, where he remained one year.

In April, 1859, at the age of twenty, having caught the Pike's Peak fever, he joined the grand procession that year and made his way to the new land of gold, but not finding the stuff already dug out, cleaned up and sacked, ready to be shouldered and carried away, he again took to the trail, and up and down the valleys, over and around the mountains, and across the deserts he wended his way until his weary feet come to the end of their tiresome journey in the El Dorado of the west—California. A six months' tour of this state and Oregon sufficed to convince the young adventurer that he was away from home, and so taking passage at San Francisco in the "Floating Coffin of the Pacific Ocean"—the steamer Sonora—he made the trip thence via the Isthmus and Cuba to New York, and so on back to Michigan.

In 1865 he entered into partnership with E. P. Ferry in the lumber business at Montague, where the firm of Ferry, Dowling & Co., built mills and for seventeen years carried on an extensive lumbering and mercantile business. Closing out his lumber interest in 1882, he founded the Muskegon County Bank, and after that time figured per cent on the value of good, bad and doubtful notes, instead of on culls, common, uppers and "half-breeds."

In politics Brother Dowling was a republican, having been in the deal since the organization of the party "under the oaks," at Jackson, Mich., in 1856, but he always persistently declined to accept office, preferring to remain on the outside, where he could stir up the animals, rather than be tied down to the drudgery of office or the obligations of the officeholder.

The "old man," as he was familiarly called at home, was one of the boys, and did not allow any one not more than twenty years his junior, to outdo him in the wrestle of life.

At eight o'clock P. M., on Saturday, April 10, 1875, under the faint glimmering of a flickering kerosene oil lamp, in the dining room of a friend at Lansing, Mich., by the Rev. A. A. Knappen, present Grand Chaplain of this Grand Lodge, Brother Dowling was married to a

charming Scotch lassie Miss Annie Wilson. They had one child, a son, Willie, who was born May 7, 1876, and who died May 29, 1883.

Brother Dowling was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in Muskegon Lodge, No. 140, F. & A. M., at Muskegon, Mich., October 10, 1864. He dimitted from Muskegon Lodge, April 23, 1866, and founded Montague Lodge, No. 198, at Montague, Mich. He was Master of Montague Lodge, U. D., in 1866, and of the chartered lodge for four years thereafter, and also in 1862, 1882, 1883, 1884, and 1885. He was Secretary in 1873, and Treasurer from 1874 to 1881 inclusive and from 1886 continuously to his death.

He was exalted to the sublime degree of a Royal Arch Mason in Muskegon Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M., at Muskegon, Michigan, November 28, 1867, was admitted to the rewards and honors of a Royal and Select Master, in Tyre Council, No. 10, R. & S. M., at Grand Rapids, Michigan, December 28, 1871; was constituted, created and dubbed a Knight Templar in DeMolai Commandery, No. 5, K. T., at Grand Rapids, Michigan, February 29, 1868; was admitted, constituted and proclaimed a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret 32° of the Scottish Rite, in DeWitt Clinton Consistory, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, March 11, 1886, and was received, admitted and constituted a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in Moslem Temple, at Detroit, Michigan, February 10, 1886. He dimitted from Tyre Council, April 7, 1892, and on January 13, 1893, affiliated with Muskegon Council, No. 54, R. & S. M. Dimitted from Moslem Temple to become a charter member of Saladin Temple, N. M. S., at Grand Rapids, Michigan, April 6, 1886.

Brother Dowling was a member of this Grand Lodge continuously for thirty years, during which time he attended twenty-seven Annual Communications. He was Juuior Grand Deacon in 1888, Senior Grand Deacon in 1889, was elected Junior Grand Warden for 1890, Senior Grand Warden for 1892 and Grand Master for 1893, serving in each station one year.

He died March 30, 1896, and his burial was conducted by the Grand Lodge, escorted by the brethren of his lodge whom he had loved so well.

When Brother Dowling was seated in the Grand Master's chair, in January, 1893, he little thought that one of the prominent acts of his administration would be to conduct the masonic burial service at the grave of his immediate predecessor. Such, however, proved to be the case. On the morning of August 2nd, 1893, Past Grand Master Innes, after a long and wasting illness, passed into the unknown world at the age of sixty-seven years. Grand Master Dowling summoned the Grand Lodge in an emergent communication on Sunday, August 6th, for the purpose of conducting the funeral ceremonies.

The Grand Lodge was opened in AMPLE FORM and the M.: W.: Grand Master announced that he had called the Grand Lodge to meet in special communication to conduct the funeral services of M.: W.: Brother William Power Innes, Past Grand Master and Past Grand Secretary, who died on the 2d inst., after a lingering illness.

Brief and appropriate remarks, touching upon the life and character of our deceased brother, were made by Past Grand Masters John W. Champlin and John W. McGrath.

The Grand Lodge was then formed in procession by the Grand Marshal and joined the Grand Procession under the command of Gen. I. C. Smith.

The procession was formed in the following order:

Chief Marshal, Gen. I. C. Smith, and aides.

Wurzburg's band.

Col. C. H. Rose.

Company E. Second Infantry, State troops.

Company H. Second Infantry, State troops.

Company B. Second Infantry, State troops.

Innes Rifles Veteran corps.

Innes Command Union Veteran's Union.

Survivors of Gen. Innes' Regiment.

DeMolai Commandery, K. T.

St. John's band.

St. John's Commandery, K. T.

Muskegon Commandery, K. T.

Fourth Regiment band.

Detroit Commandery, K. T.

Valley City Lodge, No. 86, F. and A. M.  
Grand River Lodge, No. 34, F. and A. M.  
Doric Lodge, No. 342, F. and A. M.  
Grand Commandery officers in carriages.  
Grand Chapter officers in carriages.  
Grand Lodge officers in carriages.

The procession marched to St. Mark's church, where the beautiful Episcopal burial service was performed, and an eloquent address delivered by Rev. S. H. Johnson, Rector of Trinity church, of which our deceased brother was Senior Warden.

The procession was then re-formed under the direction of the Marshal-in-chief, and proceeded to Fulton street cemetery, where the impressive burial service of our order was performed by the Grand Master, assisted by his Grand Officers, and all that was mortal of our beloved brother was consigned to mother earth.

As a fitting close to his earthly career, a volley was fired over his grave by the Innes Rifles and all that was left to us of General Innes is his memory and the inspiring influence of his noble and active life.

Past Grand Master Innes was the ideal man. His commanding form and ever pleasant face were highly attractive. As a husband and father he was ever kind, considerate and loving. As a citizen he was patriotic, generous and true. As a soldier he was gallant and brave. As a Mason he was, possibly next to "Our Hugh," the crowning pride of Michigan Masonry.

His masonic history, if fully written, would almost be the history of Michigan Masonry. He had held the highest official positions in all of the Masonic Grand Bodies—Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, and Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. He was also Grand Secretary of all these bodies for from fourteen to twenty years, and it was in this position and as chairman of the committees on Foreign Correspondence, that General Innes developed his wonderful abilities as a thinker and writer. His name and fame are known among Masons in every civilized country on the globe where the shibboleth of Masonry is correctly pronounced, and will be remembered until the last present living Mason has joined the silent majority.

Two other brethren, who had been prominent in the Grand Lodge of Michigan were summoned hence during the year.

On the 9th of March, 1893, the Rev. George J. McCandless, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, died at his home at Mt. Pleasant, aged fifty years, and on March 12th was buried by St. Bernard Commandery of Saginaw with the beautiful ceremonies of that Christian order.

Bro. McCandless was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church and at the time of his death, was rector of the church at Mt. Pleasant.

He was a very active and enthusiastic Mason, giving to the Order next to his church, the best energies of his nature. To him as much or more than to any one else, are the Saginaw Masons indebted for their magnificent Masonic Temple.

He was made a Mason in Greenwood Lodge, No. 568, in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1865; affiliated with Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 303, of Saginaw, in 1889, and in 1892 was elected Worshipful Master, which office he filled with distinguished ability and zeal.

On March 16th, Past Deputy Grand Master S. B. Brown died at his home in St. Clair, aged eighty years.

He was made a Master Mason in Evergreen Lodge, U. D., on May 29th, 1844, half a century ago. He was Secretary of his lodge one year, Junior Warden one year, and Worshipful Master six years. In January, 1860, he was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and but for his devotion to his country and enlistment in the army, would undoubtedly have been promoted to be Grand Master.

He was a brave soldier. He served through the war, participating in seventy-two battles, and retired a Brigadier General, with the honorary title of the "Hero of Marion."

He was a very enthusiastic Mason, and during the fifty years of his masonic life gave freely of his time and means to promote the interests of the fraternity.

Brother Brown was buried on the 19th of May, 1893, by Evergreen Lodge, No. 9, assisted by members of surrounding Lodges and a considerable delegation from Ontario, Canada.

During this year Grand Master Dowling gave dispensations for two new lodges located at Lake City and Brown City. Both of these lodges

afterwards received charters and have since been prospering as well as the majority of country lodges in Michigan.

He dedicated fifteen Masonic halls, laid the corner-stone of two churches and one court-house.

\* \* \*

1894.

So marked had been the hospitalities extended to the Grand Lodge by the fraternity and citizens of Saginaw on the occasion of its assembling there in 1893, that by a unanimous vote it again convened there for its meeting in 1894. The opening part of the address of Grand Master Dowling was somewhat unique and reflects the personality of that brother in a marked degree. It is so different from the ordinary remarks upon occasions of this kind that it is worthy of a permanent preservation in these pages and is therefore quoted as follows:

The first regular sermon preached on the western slope of our beautiful peninsula, was from the tenth verse of the fourth chapter of Zachariah, the first paragraph of which reads as follows:

"For who hath despised the day of small things."

The boats that conveyed Hennepin and Joliet and LaSalle and Pere Marquette around the borders of our goodly land were but frail shells of bark, propelled by oars; but they served their purpose, and although tempest tossed and frequently beached, yet by good management and with the necessary repairs, they finally brought the intrepid explorers safely to the haven of their destination, when they were abandoned.

As the wonderful country that LaSalle, Pere Marquette and others explored and mapped out began to settle up and develope, there was a demand for a better and safer means of conveyance and communication. Then came the sailing vessel, which, defying the elements, proudly ventured to mid-lake and then crossed to the other shore, safely landing her passengers and cargo.

Returning again and again, she served the purpose of the day and times, but finally became inadequate to the task of keeping up with the growing business. Then came the propellors and the whaleback, and today our Michigan merchant marine is the admiration of the civilized world.

And so with Michigan Masonry. The tiny Masonic Craft launched at Detroit on July 31, 1826, was a "small thing," but she "stood the storms" of three tempestuous seasons, and brought safely into port five valuable cargoes, i. e., five new lodges; when, owing to adverse gales, she was driven on the beach, where she lay among the rubbish for twelve long years.

Then she was recovered, enlarged and repaired, provided with sails and again launched on the waters of the great masonic sea. Under skillful pilotage and with occasional repairs she survived for three years, when she was abandoned for good, and on September 17, 1844, there was laid the keel of a monster masonic transport, upon which was built a superstructure capable of carrying all the workmen of the mountains and the quarries for a century at least; and today, on the evening of her semi-centennial, she has just returned from her fiftieth prosperous voyage, and now lies safely anchored in the peaceful harbor of "Brotherly Love."

Behold her! How proudly—like a man of war—she rides at her moorings, the flag ship, I might almost say, of the Grand American Masonic flotilla. Every sail is securely furled, every rope neatly coiled, and every belaying pin securely stowed. Everything about her, from the tip end of her jib-boom to the verge of her taff-rail, or as a sailor would say, "from stem to gudgeon," is in complete order.

And what a magnificent crew of thirty-six thousand officers and men! Every one of whom, from the Entered Apprentice who handles the capstan bars to the Worshipful Masters who tread the promenade deck, are vieing with each other as to who can best work and best agree.

As commander during the past year, now about to be discharged on account of age and incompetency, of this seaworthy craft, it devolves upon me to report the principal events of the season's voyage, but first

To Heaven's High Architect let all praise,  
All praise, all gratitude, be given,  
Who designed the human soul to raise  
By mystic secrets sprung from Heaven.

and who calmed the tempestuous sea, permitting our noble transport to enter the harbor with safety.

For the first time in the history of the Grand Lodge, a special memorial service was held on the evening of the first day's session in memory of the brethren of this jurisdiction, who had died during the year. On this occasion, Past Grand Masters J. W. Champlin and A. T. Metcalf delivered most beautiful eulogies upon Past Grand Master Innes; Past Grand Master William T. Mitchell a eulogy on Past Deputy Grand Master S. B. Brown; and Brothers E. M. Gardner and John J. Carton delivered touching eulogies on Rev. George J. McCandless, Grand Chaplain. Following these brethren, Grand Secretary Jefferson S. Conover delivered an address in remembrance of the four hundred and fifty Michigan Masons who had crossed the river of death during the year. The whole ceremony connected with this memorial service was of the most impressive kind and will long be remembered by those permitted to participate therein.

The result of the second appeal to subordinate lodges in behalf of the Masonic Home was that eighty-four lodges contributed the sum of \$1,442.15, twenty-five declined to contribute and two hundred and sixty-three made no response whatever to the call.

In accordance with a resolution submitted by Brother J. H. Chase of Lansing, the preliminary steps were taken looking to the preparation of a masonic membership register for this Grand Jurisdiction which should contain, as far as it could be secured, the names and masonic history of all Masons in the State of Michigan. The Grand Secretary was directed to investigate plans and report the same at the next meeting with an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, which, being done, he was directed to proceed with the work, and at this writing the same is well under way and when completed will form the most valuable work in the possession of the Grand Lodge.

On recommendation of the committee on the semi-centennial, it was resolved to celebrate that occasion at the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge in January, 1895. A day was set apart for that celebration and committees appointed to make the necessary arrangements therefor. An attempt was made at this meeting to increase the annual dues of subordinate lodges by the amount of twenty cents, such increase to be devoted to the maintainance of the Masonic Home. Following this action, Past Grand Master Chamberlain, who has always been most pronounced in his denunciation of all projects calculated to raise money for masonic charity by assessments or taxation, presented the following resolution, but it failed of adoption and was laid upon the table.

*Resolved*, That the question of the support of the Grand Rapids Masonic Home be referred to a committee of fifteen Masters of Lodges now entitled to vote in this Grand Lodge, to be appointed by the Grand Master.

If in the judgment of the committee, it is lawful to tax Masons for charitable purposes, that they be directed to report amendments to the Constitution of this Grand Lodge for the election of a Grand Assessor; and to the regulations, for the appointment of an Assessor in each of the constituent lodges; and that the committee be directed further, to enquire whether such tax shall be collected from the incomes or the estate of the Masons of Michigan; and further that in case the committee shall report that there exists a right to tax Masons for charitable purposes, they be directed to report such changes in the obligations as will make them consistent with taxaiton.

Attention having been called to the fact that the grave of Past Grand Master S. C. Coffinbury was in a neglected condition and unmarked by any stone or monument, the sum of one hundred dollars was authorized for the purpose of procuring such monument. On account of the financial difficulties into which the Grand Lodge was thrown soon after this meeting, this proposition has not yet been carried into effect but doubtless will be at an early date.

Brother William H. Phillips, of Menominee, was elected Grand Master for the ensuing year, and after his installation the Grand Secretary called Brother Dowling, the retired Grand Master, to the front and in an address of mingled levity and sentiment, presented him with a Past Grand Master's jewel. A few of the closing words of his address are these:

It is the proud boast of American citizenship that "we call no man master;" that in this land of ours, "*The people are the King.*" So it is in this Grand Lodge. Although for a year you have been clothed with almost kingly power and authority, yet when we are assembled as we are today, this Grand Body is the supreme power and again "*The people are the King,*" and "Thus shall it be done unto the man whom the King delighteth to honor."

At the conclusion of these words, he placed upon Brother Dowling's breast, a beautiful Past Grand Master's jewel, which act evoked rapturous applause from the Grand Lodge.

This being the first time such public presentation was made in Grand Lodge and being entirely unlooked for, Brother Dowling was much affected thereby, and feelingly expressed his thanks for this further expression of the good will of the members of the Grand Lodge, and added, that "on his way home he would be obliged to stop over for a few hours in Grand Rapids and would step into a stationery store on Monroe street, buy a box of pens and a quantity of paper, and on arriving at home, would write a letter that would express his feelings better than he could do it at this moment."

\* \* \*





M H Phillips

The son of John and Mary (Harrington) Smith, was born in the County of Huron, Michigan, on the 1st of January, 1839. He attended school during his boyhood, and at the age of 18, he entered the State Normal School at Adrian, Michigan, and worked on the farm of his father during the summer months, and during the winter months, taught school in the neighboring towns. In 1860, he entered the State Normal School at Adrian, Michigan, and worked on the farm of his father during the summer months, and during the winter months, taught school in the neighboring towns. In 1860, he entered the State Normal School at Adrian, Michigan, and worked on the farm of his father during the summer months, and during the winter months, taught school in the neighboring towns.

In 1863, he married Mary A. Harrington, daughter of John and Mary (Harrington) Smith, and they made their home in Adrian, Michigan, where they resided until 1868, when they removed to Menominee, Michigan, where he engaged in the lumber business. In December, 1868, he

joined the Knights of Pythias, and joined with his brothers in establishing the first chapter of Royal Knights of Pythias in Menominee, Michigan. In December, 1871, he died at Menominee, Michigan, and was buried in the cemetery of Royal Knights of Pythias. He was a member of Menominee Chapter, No. 1, for three years, being the Vice-Chairman of that Chapter, and afterwards became the Chairman for three years. He was made a Knight Templar in 1874, and served as a Knight Templar for three years. He was made a Knight Templar in 1874, and served as a Knight Templar for three years.



John Phillips

## SKETCH OF WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS.

The subject of this sketch was born in the township of Rome, in the County of Lenawee, state of Michigan, on the 7th day of August, 1839. He worked on a farm until he was 21, and attended district school during the winter time, going two miles through the woods to a log school house, until he was eighteen years old. In the Spring of 1860, he entered Oak Grove Academy, in the village of Medina, Lenawee County. After remaining there one year, he taught school winters and worked on a farm during the summer, attending the Academy during the Spring and Fall terms of each year, until he graduated therefrom in the year 1865. In the Fall of 1865 he entered Adrian College, at Adrian, Michigan, and remained there two years, severing his connection therewith before taking his degree. He then again turned his attention to teaching school. On the 22nd day of February, 1867, he was married to Amy R. Bedell, in the Township of Hudson, Lenawee County. After his marriage he continued to teach school for about three years, when he engaged in the hardware business at Clayton, Michigan, and continued therein until 1875. In 1876 he removed with his family to the City of Adrian, and entered the law office of A. L. Millard and commenced the study of law. Was admitted to the bar by the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in 1879. He practiced law in the City of Adrian until 1881, when he removed to Menominee, Michigan, and continued to practice his profession. In the Fall of 1882, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Menominee County, and re-elected to that office in 1884. In 1888 he was elected to the office of City Attorney for the City of Menominee, which office he held for three years. On November 6th, 1894, he was again elected Prosecuting Attorney for Menominee County.

Brother Phillips was made a Master Mason in Adrian Lodge, No. 19, Adrian, Michigan, on the 22nd day of April, 1863, and on the first day of February, 1866, he was exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason in Adrian Chapter, No. 10. December 29th, 1881, he dismissed from Adrian Chapter, No. 10, and joined with his companions in Menominee and became a charter member of Menominee Chapter, No. 107, and was the first King of that Chapter, and afterwards became High Priest thereof for three years. He was made a Knight Templar

in Menominee Commandery, No. 35, on the 4th day of August 1884. He dimitted from Adrian Lodge, No. 19, December 20, 1882, and joined Menominee Lodge, No. 269, and held the office of Worshipful Master of that lodge for four years. On January 27, 1892, he was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge. On January 25, 1893, he was elected Deputy Grand Master, and on January 24, 1894, he was elected Most Worshipful Grand Master, and enjoyed a year of successful administration of the affairs of that exalted station.

\* \* \*

Henry M. Look, who was Grand Lecturer of this Grand Lodge for six years following January 1869, died at Greeley, Colorado, April 3rd, 1894, aged fifty-seven years. He was a lawyer of marked ability, a pleasant gentlemen and an enthusiastic Mason. He was a diligent laborer in the masonic field and his work on masonic trials is a lasting monument of his devotion to Masonry.

May 30th of this year Grand Master Phillips laid the corner-stone of the new City Hall at Bay City, on which occasion numerous civic and military societies, several Commanderies of Knights Templar and the lodges of that part of the state formed an imposing parade, which was witnessed by a large concourse of the citizens of that place. June 16, he laid the corner-stone of the new Chamber of Commerce in the City of Detroit. The procession on this occasion was an immense one and paraded the principal streets, which were lined with an enthusiastic crowd of people. After the corner-stone was laid, a number of eloquent addresses were made by prominent citizens. On the 26th of June he laid the corner-stone of the new School for the Feeble-minded at La-peer. Governor Rich and his staff were present to participate in these ceremonies, which were preceded by a parade of the civic and military organizations, state officers, Detroit, Bay City and Corunna Commanderies K. T., and numerous lodges, all acting as escort for the Grand Lodge to the grounds where the building was to be erected. After the corner-stone was laid according to masonic usage, an eloquent address was delivered by ex-governor Cyrus G. Luce.

Grand Master Phillips, during his year's administration, laid the corner-stones of numerous other public buildings. The number of these occasions on which he performed this work, probably exceeded those performed by any other Grand Master, and he was given the distinctive

title of "corner-stone Grand Master." Besides these ceremonies he dedicated fourteen masonic halls, many of them of great beauty and furnished with all the conveniences desirable for masonic use. Among those which are particularly worthy of mention are Kalamazoo, Hudson and Tecumseh. At each of these places the services were participated in by large numbers of the fraternity and their friends, and the occasions were made most important ones to the lodges of those places.

In this year occurred one of those unfortunate affairs which the promptings of charity would say should be passed over in silence but of which historical accuracy demands mention. The brother who had been Grand Treasurer for many years, and who had been trusted with the funds of all the Masonic Grand Bodies of Michigan, proved a defaulter for a large amount. Grand Master Phillips immediately took steps to secure, as far as possible, the claims of the Grand Lodge and the other masonic bodies. The Grand Treasurer made what reparation was in his power, transferred his real estate and property to the trustee appointed to act for the Masonic Grand Bodies; and resigned his position as Grand Treasurer. The vacancy thus caused was filled by the appointment of Brother William Wente, of Manistee, who has been annually elected to that responsible position since that time. The amount involved in this loss has not yet been recovered from the property, but it is earnestly hoped that at no distant day, at least a good proportion of it may be realized. It is worthy of note that only a few days previous to the exposure of this defalcation, was the last amount of the defalcation of the Grand Treasurer just preceding this one, received by the Grand Lodge, so that no sooner was one matter of this kind settled, than the Grand Lodge found itself plunged into another one of still larger proportions and more disastrous in its effects.

The appeal made by the Grand Lodge in behalf of the Masonic Home realized \$1,288. 57.

Of this amount lodges in the upper peninsula contributed \$204.57, or one-sixth of the whole amount. Detroit Lodges contributed \$180, one-seventh of the whole amount; Grand Rapids, \$100; Jackson, \$75.50; Ann Arbor, \$75. The four cities named and the upper peninsula lodges contributed one half the whole sum given.

1895.

The Grand Lodge held its annual communication this year in the City of Detroit, and in connection therewith celebrated its semi-centennial. When the Grand Lodge convened in the afternoon of the second day, the Grand Master announced that by invitation of the Masonic Temple Association of the City of Detroit, the Grand Lodge would now proceed to lay the corner-stone of the new Temple under construction, with the ceremonies appropriate to masonic usage.

By his order the Grand Marshal formed the Grand Lodge in procession, and under escort of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, with 108 swords; Pontiac Commandery, No. 2, 42 swords; DeMolai Commandery, No. 5, Grand Rapids, 35 swords; Ann Arbor Commandery, No. 13, 40 swords; Damascus Commandery, No. 42, 42 swords; St. Bernard Commandery, Chicago, 40 swords; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, 100 members; Zion Lodge, No. 1, with 350 members; Detroit Lodge, No. 2, 230 members; Union Lodge of S. O. No. 3, 206 members; Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, 240 members; Oriental Lodge, No. 240, 75 members; Kilwinning Lodge, No. 297, 325 members; Palestine Lodge, No. 357, 150 members; Schiller Lodge, No. 263, 84 members; Corinthian Lodge, No. 241, 32 members; Mt. Clemens Lodge, No. 6, 80 members; Myrtle Lodge, No. 89, Belleville, 80 members; Wyandotte Lodge, No. 170, 80 members, and Canadian Masons numbering over 100, the whole procession preceded by a platoon of mounted police, and all under command of Chief Marshal W. S. Green with an efficient corps of aides, proceeded to the place where the new Temple was being constructed, and the Grand Master, assisted by the proper officers, laid the corner-stone with masonic ceremonies. A beautiful feature of this ceremony consisted of the release of several hundred homing pigeons just when the Grand Master had declared the corner-stone well and truly laid. Rising and circling for a moment above the walls of the Temple, they separated and took up their flights for their homes, bearing the message that the corner-stone of the magnificent Detroit Masonic Temple had just been declared laid. An immense concourse of people were present and witnessed the imposing ceremonies. The inclemency of the weather prevented holding all the exercises in the open air, and the remainder of the exercises were held in the Auditorium in the evening.

*GRIND OFFERS SIM*

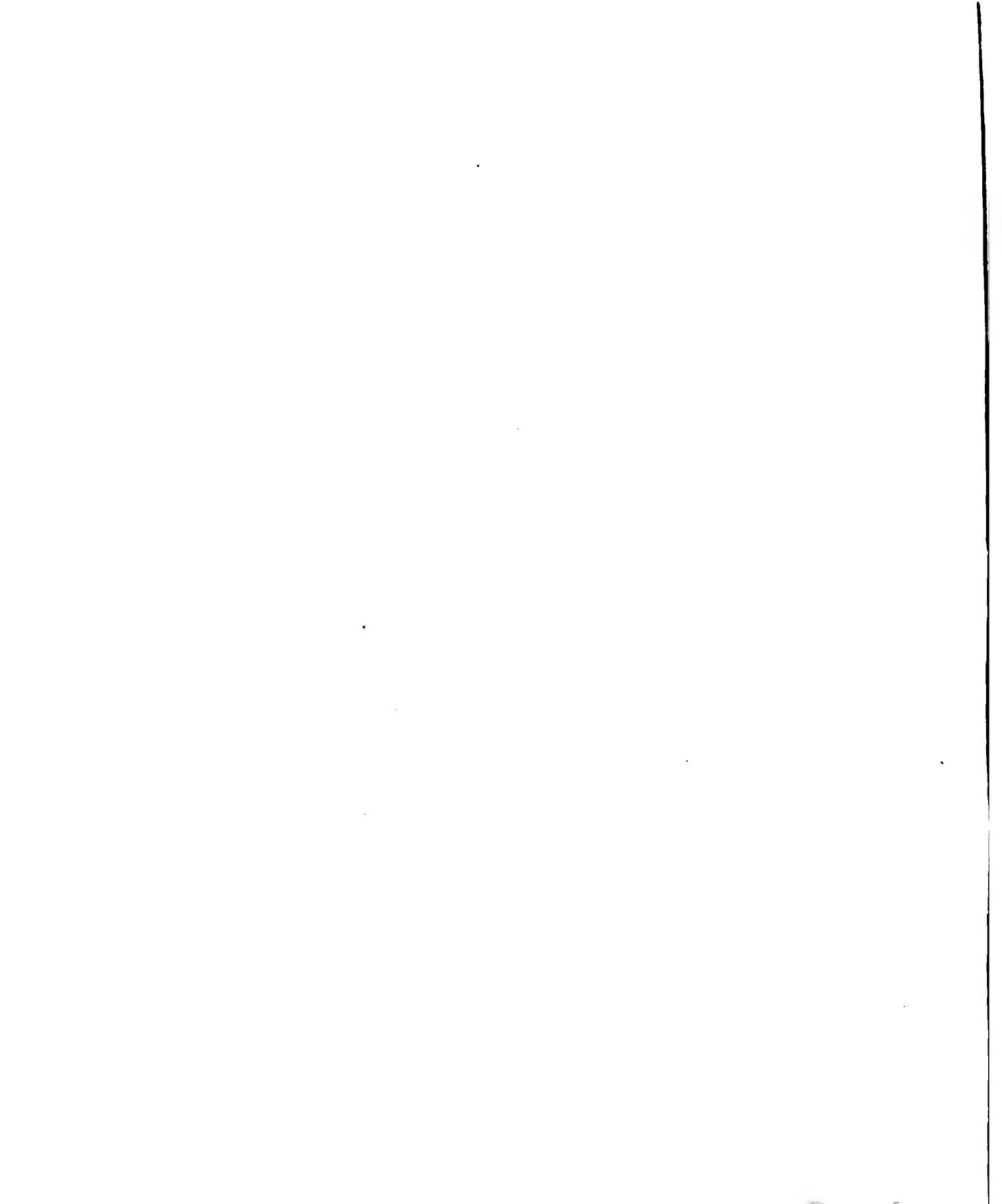
THE MICHIGAN;

ination this year in the  
Masonic Temple, semi-enten-  
tive afternoon of the second  
invitation of the Masonic  
Lodge. The Lodge could now  
see Temple usage for concret-  
e Masonic usage.

Named the Grand Lodge in pro-  
tection of Commandery, No. 1, 118  
members; Knights of H. B. S.;  
Arbor Commandery, No. 13, 40  
members; 42, 42 sword; St. John's Com-  
munity Sovereign Commandery, 100  
members; Detroit, No. 1, No. 2,  
No. 3, 266 members; Wyandotte  
Lodge, No. 21, 115 members;  
members; Palestine Lodge, 573  
members; Cleveland Lodge,  
No. 6, 234 members; Wyandotte  
Lodge, No. 1, 100 members; So-  
lubring over 1000. The procession  
of associated police, and all in uniform  
and an efficient corps of 100 men.  
The Lodge was being conducted by the  
Wardens, followed by the  
officers, followed by the  
pigeons just released. And  
and truly the Lodge and  
the Temple, the Lodge and  
the members of the  
Masonic Temple, the Lodge and  
the people were gathered with  
a magnificence of grandeur and pres-  
ence in open air, and a magnificence of  
beauty in the evening.



*GRAND OFFICERS SEMI-CENTENNIAL YEAR.*



At 7:30 the spacious building was packed with an appreciative audience. M. H. Chamberlain, president of the Temple Association, called the meeting to order and asked Rev. F. A. Blades to preside, which he did with signal ability and grace. He introduced Hon. John W. McGrath, Past Grand Master, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan, who delivered an eloquent address suited to the occasion.

Brother McGrath was followed by Brother Hugh McCurdy, Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge and Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, K. T., of the United States.

Brief addresses were also delivered by Rev. Brother R. E. McDuff, of Flint; George W. Moore, William C. Maybury of Detroit and A. J. Sawyer, of Pontiac. Beautiful and appropriate music was furnished by Schremser's musical organization, which added greatly to the enjoyment of the exercises.

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A memorable incident in connection with this meeting of the Grand Lodge and one which was unheard of before that time, was the presentation to the Grand Secretary of an elegant and expensive jewel manufactured expressly for this purpose and coming as a personal gift from Past Grand Master Dowling. Calling the Grand Secretary from his chair he addressed him in a speech so unique in its nature and so characteristic of him who delivered it, that it is worthy of preservation as one of the gems of masonic literature. It is therefore given here in full:

BROTHER CONOVER,

I am glad to meet *you*. I have long sought this opportunity. For three hundred and sixty-five long, weary days and nights have I waited patiently, wondering if the time would ever come, when I could meet you as I do now, not alone, but in open Grand Lodge, and in the presence of the representatives of our thirty-six thousand Michigan Masons, to hurl back at you the invectives that you so freely showered upon me one year ago to-day.

*You well remember Sir, that on the afternoon of the last day of the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Michigan, when my term of office as Grand Master had expired, and I had laid the handle of the Golden Gavel, "that potent emblem of masonic power," into the generous palm of my illustrious successor, and was about to retire to the "ground floor," to resume my place once again among the "Kings," my brethren, on a flimsy pretext you called me back, and up to the very front of the platform, in the beautiful Saginaw*

Auditorium, and then and there, in the presence of that magnificent masonic audience of over five hundred, composed of the newly elected Grand Lodge Officers, the Past Grand Officers, the representatives of a large number of our sister and foreign jurisdictions, the Masters and representatives of our four hundred constituent lodges and a considerable number of visitors, you proceeded to belabor me, to pound it into me, to impeach me, and to charge me—as my respected friend and brother the Hon. John W. McGrath, Past Grand Master, would say—with “malfeasance in office,” in this, that I had imposed upon you burdens grievous to be borne, and had deluged you with letters until your life had come to be a weary burden.

*Gee Whiz!* If the golden sands of Saginaw had opened wide, like a gash in a Georgia watermelon, and swallowed me, I could not have been more surprised or astonished.

As no inconsiderable portion of my time during the preceding masonic year had been devoted to smoothing off the corners of the rough stones that lay in your pathway, in order to ease your burdens and make your official year a pleasant one, your charges fell upon me with appalling force.

True, I did write you *some letters*, and have written you just a few since, and I did discharge a couple of thousand—more or less—at the brethren around the state; but I challenge you on your honor as a Master Mason to declare, that any one of them was not *good reading*, and did not mean just what it said and say just what I meant.

A Spanish proverb says: “*the letter is the man*,” and whether or no my few feeble efforts proved the proverb, yet I stand by all the letters.

What in the name of duty and fraternity is a Grand Secretary for, any way? To don an outing suit, step aboard the magnificent transport “*Scut-a-naw-be-quon*,” hie himself away to “Templar Beach” on the east shore of Morrison Lake, four miles north of the corporate limits of the beautiful City of Coldwater, and there, in its umbrageous nooks and retreats, and up and down its serpentine pathways, under the over-arching huckleberry trees, to *idle away his time and take his ease*, while a Grand Master swelters under the burning rays of the meridian sun, grinding out, what the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Osceola County calls “choice gems,” and what our noble President’s consul to her Majesty’s revenue port of Sarnia, Canada, designates characteristic letters? No SIR—not by any means. The fifth verse of the second chapter of “Plutarch’s Lives of the Seminoles”—a copy of which I fortunately have with me—reads as follows: “The duties of a Grand Secretary shall be, to observe the will and pleasure of the M. W. Grand Master, to receive, acknowledge, consider and answer all respectful communications, and,—not grumble.”

Had you not temporarily forgotten the teachings of the sacred volume opened there upon our Altar, especially the 29th and 30th verses of the 11th chapter of Matthew, you would have found rest, and comfort and peace, for my yoke was easy and my burden was light.

Now sir, having spoken what has rankled in my breast for the past twelve months, I am ready to and do hereby extend the kind word of forgiveness for all

your lapses from duty, and desire to give and receive the sweet kiss of reconciliation. Nay *more than this*, I am prepared to admit, and do hereby publicly acknowledge, that in '93 your official duties were cheerfully, consistently and faithfully performed and that *to you more than to any one else* was I indebted, for whatever success I had, in piloting our "magnificent masonic transport" on the voyage of 1893, and to convince you of this, and demonstrate to our brethren, that as between us, the scalping knife and tomahawk are forever buried, it will be my great pleasure—the M. W. Grand Master granting me permission and the Grand Lodge consenting—to present you with a slight token of my appreciation of you as a man and a Mason, and of the efficient services that as Grand Secretary, you rendered to me during my term of office as Grand Master.

The little trinket that I have had made to serve my present purpose, is something that indicates the high and responsible office that you have held and now hold in this Grand Lodge, but probably is the first and only one of its kind ever manufactured, viz: a GRAND SECRETARY'S BADGE AND JEWEL. On the bars of this badge is expressed the name and title of this Grand Lodge. Between the bars is the Coat of Arms of our wonderful state, and our state motto: "*Si-Quæris-Peninsulam-A-mœnam-Circumspice*," which being translated into our Michigan vernacular, signifies, "if you would behold a loyal constituency, look around you." Attached to the lower bar is the jewel—*Your jewel*—of a Grand Secretary, the cross pens suspended within a circle.

In investing you with this private jewel, the pens, I am persuaded that they have made and will continue to make an endearing record, not only to your praise, but to the welfare of the craft so largely dependent upon your experience and integrity.

The *pen-dant* to this badge, is an original design of my own. The emblems represented thereon are significant of our common faith, our fraternal relations, the year of our Golden Jubilee, and of my good will to, and my esteem for you.

The circle, is the illimitable universe or God. It also indicates the boundary line that encloses the whole fraternity of our Grand Jurisdiction, to whom we are each indebted for the distinguished honors conferred upon us.

The five-pointed star, is an emblem of the "five points of fellowship," by which you and myself are equally and irrevocably bound to the fraternity.

The triangle is not only a symbol of Deity, but it is the only geometrical figure, aside from the circle, divisible into three equal and similar parts, to serve my present purpose. Among the aborigines of western Michigan there is a tradition—of which you may have heard and possibly may remember—that their ancient brethren served the medicine men of their tribes, with Freedom, Fervency and Zeal, which qualities, the untutored red man of the forest represented by chalk, charcoal and clay. This triangle is therefore set with these three substances, to indicate the *freedom* with which you served YOUR Grand Master of 1893, and the *fervency* and *zeal* that actuated you in the discharge of all your official duties during that year.

As you paid me the high compliment of being the greatest letter writer of the nineteenth century, and of having re-demonstrated the self-evident proverb: "the pen is mightier than the sword," I have had your undeserved tribute exemplified in this pen-dant. As you will observe each point of the star terminates in a *bold free pen*. That is myself. Beneath the upright of the star is an insignificant little sword. That is Carton, and Winsor, and Lodge, and the whole host of brethren who failed to come to time when the flag was hoisted, one of whom at least, confessed with "humility and shame," that he was not in it with the "old man" as a letter writer.

The diamond center is yourself, as pure and bright as the brightest star in our masonic constellation; and now let me conjure you that from this time henceforth, not to let any motive however tempting, make you swerve from your duty, violate your vows or betray your trust, but continue in the future as in the past, to be true and faithful, and you will continue to receive the plaudits of your brethren, and lay up for yourself a crown of rejoicing until time shall be no more.

And now Brother Conover, in conclusion; on this the day of our Golden Jubilee, it seems appropriate that this badge should in some way connect the first to the last of the fifty years of our Michigan Masonry, and the connection is here.

In the winter of 1837-'38, fifty-seven years ago, the first of my illustrious predecessors, John Mullett, the first Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, acting in his capacity as Deputy Surveyor General of the United States, located the section corner to sections 20, 21, 28 and 29, in town twelve north of range seventeen west of the principal meridian of Michigan, very near the mouth of "Buttermilk Creek." It was late in the afternoon and noticing that a storm was impending, he called his forces together and piloted them up the valley about half a mile, and camped at the foot of "Wintergreen Hill" near the margin of my beautiful "Buttermilk Spring," where the tide *did then*, and *still continues* to ebb and flow twice in twenty-four hours. Here he rested for some days until the storm was over and then resumed his labors.

The charcoal set in this triangle is from a fragment left of that camp fire, and the chalk and the clay are from the ledges that crop out near by. The five gems set at the exterior angles of the star, were by me plucked from the pebbly bottom beneath the opalescent waters of my beautiful stream, within fifty feet of the place where my worthy brother, afterwards Grand Master Mullett, rested and refreshed himself. These stones are not of any intrinsic value, and as they appear here, are pale and lusterless, but when you immerse them in *Cold water*, (COLDWATER,) they glisten like the dew on a morning flower.

Brother Conover, even "*kings sometimes unbend,*" and so do I to you. Please accept this badge and jewel—let me pin it on your breast. On all proper occasions wear it, and always remember that from the very northeast corner of my heart, there goes out to you with this jewel, my kindest regards, my highest esteem and my most fraternal love.

Remembering the occasion of one year previous, the Grand Secretary stood the attack remarkably well until the jewel was produced,

and when Brother Dowling reached the words "the diamond center is yourself," at once the ability of Brother Conover to properly reply completely vanished. He accepted the valuable and entirely unexpected

gift in the best words he could think of at the time, and promised that next summer, when he was resting in a hammock suspended from those huckleberry trees at Templar Beach, he would try to write his reply better than he could express it now. He further promised that if Brother Dowling would bring his wife down to Coldwater, he would give that wished-for kiss of reconciliation to him *by proxy*.

The jewel presented is a magnificent and expensive one, and is faithfully described in Brother Dowling's address in presenting it. Coming in the way it did it is most highly prized by the recipient.

\* \* \*

According to the plans of the committee having the matter in charge, the third day's session was set apart for celebrating the semi-centennial anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Michigan. The exercises connected therewith will not soon be forgotten by those privileged to participate therein. The addresses delivered were models of excellence, and as published, are an interesting part of the literature of the Grand Lodge of Michigan. The length of these addresses forbid their publication in this place, but

they have gone upon record as a part of the history of Masonry in this jurisdiction. These addresses were delivered by Brother Hugh McCurdy, Past Grand Master, Brother William T. Mitchell, Past Grand Master, Brother John W. Champlin, Past Grand Master, Brother Jas.



H. Pound, Past Master, Brother A. E. Collins, Worshipful Master, Brother Lou B. Winsor, Junior Grand Warden and Brothers David Patterson, Thomas J. Allen and M. D. Wagner.

The program arranged in honor of the semi-centennial of this Grand Lodge having been carried out, the assemblage dispersed and the first fifty years of this Grand Lodge had passed into history.

"Then over our gain and over our loss,  
Over our crown and over our cross,  
Over the fret of our discontent,  
Over the ill that we never meant,  
Over the scars of our self-denial,  
Over the strength that conquered trial,  
Over our semi-centennial year,  
Year that to-morrow will not be here,  
Swiftly and surely, from starry walls,  
Silently downward the curtain falls."

\* \* \*

#### SKETCH OF EDWIN L. BOWRING.

GRAND MASTER, 1895.

Edwin L. Bowring was born Jan. 5, 1849, in the town of Resgate, Surrey, England. His parents, Thomas and Susan Bowring came to this country in 1851 and settled at Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y. Four years later they moved to Detroit.

His early educational advantages were limited, being obliged to leave school at the age of fifteen. As no satisfactory opportunity presented itself at home, he started out in 1865 to make a place for himself in the world, and for the next three years had a varied experience; was in the government transportation service on the Mississippi River, in a miners' camp at Deer Lodge, Montana, and engaged in several enterprises in Gonzales, Texas.

He returned to Detroit in 1868 with considerable knowledge gained only by contact with the world, but no settled occupation.

Shortly after this, he located in Grand Rapids, which has since been his permanent home, with the exception of two years spent in California.



EDWIN L. DRAKE

in the town of Resgate,  
near the city of Rio  
Pardo, Brazil. Four

years later, being obliged to  
leave his adopted country, he  
came to the U.S. to make a home for himself  
and family. His valuable experience was  
soon utilized in the construction of a dam on the Mississippi River, in a  
small town called Dredge, and engaged in several enter-

prises in the lumber business, with considerable knowledge gained  
from his former occupation.

After a year or this, he located in Grand Rapids, which has since  
been his permanent home, and after a vacation of two years spent in Cal-  
ifornia.



*EDWIN L. BOWRING.*







*JOHN J. CARTON. ✓*

## FREEMAN.

In 1880, he was married to Alice E. Co., of L. I., who died May 11, 1887, leaving a daughter.

Since he settled in Grand Rapids, he with the manufacture of furniture, having been connected with the Furniture Co., for eighteen years.

Political aspirations he has never had, but

Religiously he is inclined to the Swedish, but connected with any church.

Brother Bowring received all his masonic degrees at Grand Rapids and has been a prominent and active member of the masonic bodies in that city. He was in after that time his advancement was rapid, receiving all the degrees and orders.

He was Worshipful Master of Valley Lodge in 1890, and High Priest of the Grand Lodge in 1893. He received the Teutonic Order, No. 5, in 1890, and the Scottish Rite, 33<sup>rd</sup> Degree, in 1892.

When Brother William P. Ingraham, he appointed Brother Bowring Senior Warden. He was advanced year by year, until he became Master of the Lodge, after which he served as Senior Warden, and discharged the duties of a Master until his death.



## SERIAL OF JOHN J. CAXTON.

### — AND MASON —

John J. Caxton was born on a farm in Shiawassee County, Michigan, November 1, 1857, and in that district one month old on the 1<sup>st</sup>. Next year he attended school and moved to Flint, Shiawassee County. From 1868 to 1870 he worked in a drug-store one year, and at Flushing and Flint most of the time.



A. CARTON ✓

In 1880, he was married to Alice Kent of Haw Patch, Lagrange Co., Ind., who died May 12, 1897, leaving him a daughter eleven years of age.

Since he settled in Grand Rapids, he has always been identified with the manufacture of furniture, having been with the Nelson Matter Furniture Co., for eighteen years.

Political aspirations he has never had, but is a staunch republican.

Religiously he is inclined to the Swedenborgian faith but is not connected with any church.

Brother Bowring received all his masonic degrees in the city of Grand Rapids and has been a prominent and influential member of all the masonic bodies in that city. He was made a Mason in 1874, and after that time his advancement was rapid until he had passed through all the degrees and orders.

He was Worshipful Master of Valley City Lodge, No. 86, in 1889 and 1890, and High Priest of Grand Rapids Chapter, No. 7, in 1892 and 1893. He received the Templar orders in DeMolai Commandery, No. 5, in 1890, and the Scottish Rite degrees in DeWitt Clinton Consistory in 1892.

When Brother William P. Innes was elected Grand Master in 1892, he appointed Brother Bowring Senior Grand Deacon, from which office he was advanced year by year, until in 1895 he was elected Grand Master and discharged the duties of that office for one year with much ability.

\* \* \*

#### SKETCH OF JOHN J. CARTON.

##### GRAND MASTER, 1896.

John J. Carton was born on a farm in the township of Clayton, Genesee County, Michigan, November 8th, 1856, and attended country school in that district and worked on a farm until fourteen years of age. The next year he attended school and did farm work in the township of Hazelton, Shiawassee County. From this place he went to Flushing and worked in a drug store one year, after which he attended High School at Flushing and Flint most of the time for the next five years,

teaching school part of the time for the purpose of earning money with which to pay his expenses in school. In this manner he paid every cent of his own expenses while attending school. In the spring of 1877, he again commenced clerking in a drug store in the village of Flushing, but later in that year changed his employment and became book-keeper and cashier in a general store in that village, in which position he remained until January 1st, 1881.

In the fall of 1880, he was elected County Clerk of Genesee County, which position he held for four years. While filling this office he studied law and on August 21st, 1884, was admitted to the bar as an attorney at law in the Circuit Court for Genesee County. Immediately thereafter he formed a law partnership with Hon. George H. Durand, which copartnership has continued since that time, with the exception of about three months in the year 1894, when Mr. Durand occupied a position as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Michigan. He was City Attorney of Flint for the years 1890 and 1891.

He received all his masonic degrees in Flint with the exception of the Scottish Rite, which he received in Michigan Sovereign Consistory in Detroit. He was made a Master Mason in Genesee Lodge, No. 174, on June 24, 1882, and was its Worshipful Master in 1890 and 1891.

In 1892, he was appointed Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and in 1896 he was elected Grand Master, and the wisdom and ability which he displayed in conducting the affairs of that exalted station will insure him a lasting place among the masonic leaders of this state.

\* \* \*

#### SKETCH OF LOU B. WINSOR.

##### GRAND MASTER, 1897.

Lou B. Winsor, was born in Providence, R. I., January 24th, 1858, came to Michigan in March, 1863 and located at Hillsdale, Mich. He graduated from Hillsdale College in June, 1877, went to the University of Michigan in the fall of 1877, taking a law course and graduating in 1879, then went to Port Austin Mich., and entered the law office of "Winsor & Snover" as a clerk and remained until November, 1880, when he went to Reed City, and formed a law partnership with Ransom



John D. Holt

He was a member of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, where he held the office of Master of the Chapter as far as an acting Master could be said to hold it. Immediately after his return from Europe, George H. Durand, who had been Master of the Chapter with the exception of one year, died, and Durand occupied a chair in the Grand Lodge of Michigan. He died in 1861.

He was a member of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, over which Consistory he presided, and of the Genesee Lodge, No. 174, at Flint, Mich., in 1860 and 1891.

He was a member of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge of Indiana, collecting the affairs of that state in accordance with the masonic lead-

ers.

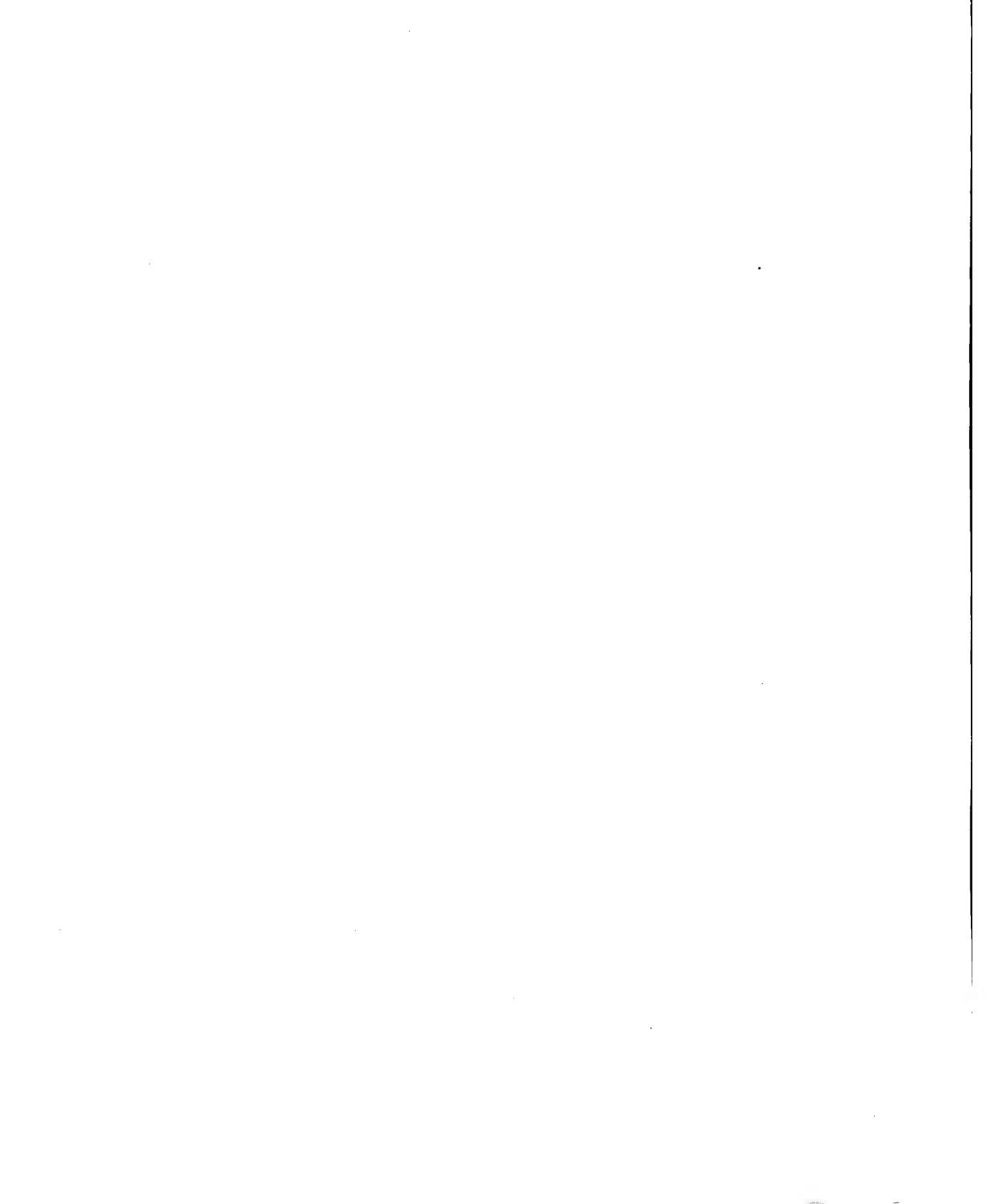
#### THE OFFICE OF THE WARDEN

##### OF THE GRAND LODGE

Walter Snover, a native of New Haven, R. I., January 23d, 1858, was born in New Haven, Conn., and located at Hillside, N. J., in 1860. He graduated from Princeton University in 1877, went to the University of Michigan in the fall of 1878, taking a law course and a working in the office of "Fowler & Snover" as a clerk, and remained until November, 1880, when he went to Reed City, and entered into a law partnership with his son,



*LOU B. WINSOR. ✓*



Cooper under the firm name of "Cooper & Winsor," which continued until 1888, when Mr. Cooper removed to Great Falls, Mont., since which time he has continued in business there alone.

He held the office of City Attorney of Reed City from 1881 to 1892,—12 years. City Clerk, 1884 to 1892,—9 years. Judge of Probate of Osceola County,—4 years, from 1893 to 1897.

He was married at Reed City, September 16, 1886 to Miss Emma Adams.

Masonic Record: Entered Apprentice, August 25, 1881, Fellow Craft September 23rd, 1881, Master Mason, September 29th, 1881, in Reed City Lodge, No. 351, F. & A. M. Royal Arch Mason, February 22nd, 1882, in Big Rapids Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M. Royal and Select Master, February 26th, 1889, in King Solomon Council, No. 25, R. & S. M., at Big Rapids, Mich. Knight Templar and Knight of Malta, April 11th, 1882, in Pilgrim Commandery, No. 23, Big Rapids, Mich. Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 32nd degree, February 12, 1885, in DeWitt Clinton Consistory, at Grand Rapids, Mich. Noble of the Mystic Shrine, February 10th, 1886, in Saladin Temple, Grand Rapids, Mich.

His masonic record is one of which any man may be proud, and the honors which have come to him in Masonry are due to his excessive zeal in that Order. Before he had reached the age of forty years he had served both as Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons and Grand Master of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Michigan. From the time of his first receiving light in Masonry he became an active and enthusiastic worker, and his brethren, recognizing his abilities, were lavish in showering upon him all the official gifts in their power. He has served as presiding officer in all the local bodies with which he is connected, and in every position to which he has been called, he has displayed a remarkable ability that has constantly won for him deserved promotion. In 1896 he was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Michigan and one year later Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and his administration of masonic affairs during those two years was a most brilliant one, and has given him a place in the hearts and affections of the Masons of Michigan which will keep him in remembrance during the remainder of his life.

In addition to his prominence in Masonry, he is also winning new laurels in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, being at this writing, 1897, Imperial Assistant Rabban of the Imperial Council for North America, and it is easy to predict that from this station his rise will be rapid until he reaches the station of Imperial Potentate.

Brother Winsor is still a young man and doubtless further honors are yet in store for him in the different departments of Masonry, his zeal and enthusiasm being great in each one of them.

\* \* \*

#### ROYAL ARCH MASONRY FROM 1891 TO 1895.

##### 1891.

The Grand Chapter held its annual convocation in the Scottish Rite Cathedral in Detroit, with a full attendance of the officers and representatives. The session was not marked by any business of special importance farther than the regular routine of work. An attempt was made to amend the constitution by making it the duty of the Grand Lecturer to call schools of instruction in the counties or districts and allow him a regular salary and mileage. This matter being left until the next year, was defeated, and the duties and perquisites of the Grand Lecturer left as they had been in the past.

At this time there was a comfortable balance of \$7,594.99 in the treasury of the Grand Chapter, and no fears were entertained of any financial embarrassment in the near future. The membership throughout the state was 10,166, and the Chapters were nearly all in a good, healthy condition, and doing a fair amount of work.

Samuel C. Randall, of Flint, was elected Grand High Priest for the year 1891. A portrait and sketch of this most excellent companion has been given on page 92.

During the year three new Chapters were started under dispensations granted by Grand High Priest Randall. These were located at Manistee, Marine City and Crystal Falls, and all received charters at the next annual meeting of the Grand Chapter. Six Chapters removed to new halls during the year.





**VIEW OF MASONIC HALL, THREE RIVERS.**



**BETWEEN THE PILLARS—CASS LODGE, NO. 219—PORT AUSTIN.**

Companions kept on conducting the work, so that a number of them did not receive initiation in the different degrees, and the edicts of the Grand Chapter directed a compliance "that all Companions abstain from practices now in vogue in the conferring degrees."

The General Grand Chapter met at Boston on the 2d of July of this year, and was attended by Past Grand High Priests, Master Masons, and other officers. At this session a revised ritual was adopted, and the Companions of the Chapters under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter. Its use, however, did not extend beyond the convocation one of the most important bodies, the Committee on Titles, and which was appointed by the General Grand Chapter:

"In the Mark Master Mason's Lodge, a Master, who shall be Worshipful, and a Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Senior Deacon, Master Overseer, Senior Overseer, and a Brother, whose titles shall be Brother.

In the Past Masters' Lodge, a Master, who shall be Worshipful Master, and a Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Senior Deacon, and Tyler, whose titles shall be Brother.

In the Most Excellent Master Masons' Lodge, a Master, who shall be Worshipful Master, and a Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Senior Deacon, and Tyler, whose titles shall be Brother.

In the Chapter, a Past High Priest, whose title shall be Most Excellent; a Deputy Grand Master, whose title shall be Grand King; Grand Scribe, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Captain; Principals, or Past Masters; and Aides, Captain, Master of 3d Veil, 2d Veil, 1st Veil, and Sentinel, whose titles shall be Companion.

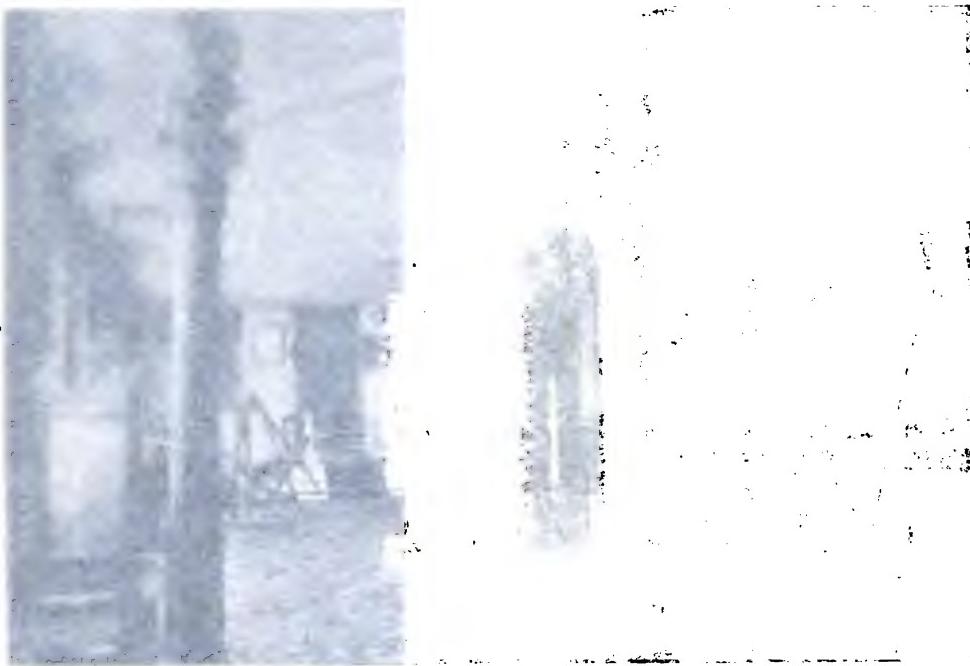
In a Grand Chapter, a Past High Priest, whose title shall be Most Excellent; a Deputy Grand Master, whose title shall be Grand King, Grand Scribe, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Captain; Principals, or Past Masters; and Aides, Captain, Master of 3d Veil, 2d Veil, 1st Veil, and Sentinel, whose titles shall be Excellent."

Past Grand High Priest, Alfred L. Sawyer, was at this time elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Chapter, and this position he has held since that time.

Alfred L. Sawyer,

Daniel Stryker, was at this time elected Grand Chaplain and Grand Captain, and this position he has held since that time.

High Priest in 1874, died at his home in



THE MICHIGAN CAS. CO., LTD., NO. 219-PORT AUSTIN.

Companion Randall gave considerable attention to the manner of conducting the work in the different Chapters, and finding that a large number of them did not require examinations previous to advancement in the different degrees, he issued a circular letter calling attention to the edicts of the Grand Chapter in this direction, and at the same time directed a compliance with the law and edict requiring Chapters to abstain from practices not authorized by the Grand Chapter, when conferring degrees.

The General Grand Chapter met in the City of Minneapolis, in July of this year, and was attended by the Grand High Priest, and also by Past Grand High Priests McCurdy, Stryker and Innes. At this session a revised ritual was adopted and its use ordered among the Chapters under the immediate jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter. Its use, however, did not extend to Michigan. At this triennial convocation one of the most important committees was that entitled: "The Committee on Titles," and which report was as follows, and was adopted by the General Grand Chapter:

"In the Mark Master Mason's Lodge, a Master, whose title shall be Right Worshipful, and a Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Secretary, Senior Deacon, Junior Deacon, Master Overseer, Senior Overseer, Junior Overseer, and Tyler, whose titles shall be Brother.

In the Past Masters' Lodge, a Master, whose title shall be Right Worshipful Master, and a Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Secretary, Senior Deacon, Junior Deacon, and Tyler, whose titles shall be Brother.

In the Most Excellent Master Masons' lodge, the titles the same as in the Past Masters' lodge.

In the Chapter, a High Priest, whose title shall be Excellent; King, Scribe, Treasurer, Secretary, Captain of the Host, Principal Sojourner, Royal Arch Captain, Master of 3d Veil, 2d Veil, 1st Veil, and Sentinel, whose titles shall be Companion.

In a Grand Chapter, a Grand High Priest, whose title shall be Most Excellent; a Deputy Grand High Priest, Grand King, Grand Scribe, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Secretary, whose titles shall be Right Excellent; and a Grand Chaplain and other officers (of the veils), whose titles shall be Excellent."

Past Grand High Priest Daniel Stryker, was at this time elected Grand Treasurer of the General Grand Chapter, and this position he has held since that time.

Alfred I. Sawyer, Grand High Priest in 1874, died at his home in

the City of Monroe, on May 7th. He had long been one of the most prominent members of this Grand Chapter, and was president of the Grand Council of High Priesthood for many years.

1892.

The Grand Chapter again met in Detroit and held its session in the Scottish Rite Cathedral. In summing up the work of the year, Grand Secretary Innes gave the following statistics, which are worthy of preservation:

A few statistics relative to the standing of Chapters in this state, as compared with the craft of the United States, may not be uninteresting to our companions.

From the returns your Grand Secretary finds that Peninsular Chapter, No. 16, of this Grand Jurisdiction, stands sixth in number as to the largest membership of subordinate Chapters in the forty-one sister Grand Jurisdictions. It is the seventh in exaltations.

Decatur Chapter, No. 75, of this jurisdiction, stands eleventh in number as to the smallest, having a membership of fifteen.

Michigan stands nineteenth in date of organization.

Fifth in amount of moneys received during the year.

Fifth in amount of disbursements during the year.

Third in financial strength.

Fifth in membership.

Fifth in number of exaltations.

Michigan and Ohio stand together in number of expulsions, and exceed by sixty-four per cent, the entire expulsions in all jurisdictions.

Fifth in suspensions.

Fifth in deaths.

Fourth in number of subordinate Chapters, Illinois being the highest, having 198, and New York next with 185. Our number is nearly double (outside of half a dozen states) that of any other jurisdiction.

The number of pages in the report on correspondence of this state for the year 1890, are very nearly double that of any other state in the union. The next highest number of pages (165) being that of New York.

Whether your Grand Secretary is entitled to credit or condemnation for these lengthy reports, he leaves it to the Grand Chapter to say.

The average number of members of each Chapter in this jurisdiction is about eighty.

The largest Chapter in our jurisdiction, is Peninsular Chapter, No. 16, of Detroit. The smallest subordinate Chapter within this jurisdiction, is Decatur Chapter, No. 75.

\* \* \*

At this meeting there was a petition from the members of Stafford Chapter, No. 66, for permission to remove that Chapter from Port Hope to Sand Beach. This petition was accompanied by a protest from other members against such removal, but after due consideration of the matter the Chapter was authorized to so remove on securing the consent of all Chapters whose jurisdiction would be affected by such removal. This consent was easily obtained and the Chapter removed as desired, and it has since had its home in the Village of Sand Beach.

The constitutional amendment relative to attaching a salary to the office of Grand Lecturer having failed of adoption, the Grand Chapter passed a resolution authorizing the first four officers thereof to employ a companion for one year to visit the Chapters of the state, inspect their work, and report their condition at the next annual meeting of the Grand Chapter. The salary for this service was fixed at six hundred dollars. This committee immediately selected Grand Lecturer Arthur M. Clark, for this duty, which he satisfactorily performed for the next two years at the salary named.

On the 2nd day of January, 1892, Most Excellent Companion Ebenezer Sprague, died in the Masonic Home in Grand Rapids, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He was Grand High Priest in 1865, and since that time had been one of the most faithful attendants at the annual meetings of the Grand Chapter and his advice and counsel was highly prized by those of less experience. Very properly the Grand Chapter appropriated one hundred dollars for the purchase of a monument to this revered and much loved companion.

John F. Barrows, of Lawrence, was elected Grand High Priest for the year 1892, and entered upon the duties of his office with the same zeal and earnestness which had characterized his illustrious predecessors.

\* \* \*

## SKETCH OF JOHN F. BARROWS.

John F. Barrows was born at Geneseo, Livingston County, New York, May 14th, 1840. After receiving the rudiments of an education in the common schools, he completed his education at Temple Hill Academy in that place. In 1865 he came to Michigan and located in Lawrence, Van Buren County, where he has ever since resided. About a year after locating there he engaged in the drug and jewelry business, which he has continued to the present date. He has held various township offices, and at this writing is serving as postmaster in that place, having recently been appointed to that position. He was married September 3rd, 1868, to Cornelia E. Marshall, and has one daughter, born in 1871.

His interests in Masonry dates back almost to the time when he became a citizen of Michigan. The first three degrees he received in Rising Sun Lodge, No. 119, in 1865, and in 1876 he was elected Worshipful Master of that lodge, which office he filled for the next three years.

In 1866 he received the Chapter degrees in Paw Paw Chapter, No. 34, and upon the organization of the Lawrence Chapter, he dimitted and became a member thereof and was its High Priest for thirteen years.

He received the degrees of Royal and Select Master in Lawrence Council, No. 43, and at the present time is Thrice Illustrious Master of that Council. In 1880 he was created a Knight Templar in Peninsular Commandery, No. 8, Kalamazoo. In 1892 his ambition to wear a fez and sport the tiger-claws induced him to become a shriner. This order was conferred upon him by Saladin Temple of Grand Rapids.

He has always taken an active part in the work of Lodge, Chapter and Council in the village where he resides, and has held office in some of these bodies continually for over thirty years.

His progress in the Grand Chapter was marked by a continual advancement, year by year, from the office of Grand Master of the First Veil, until in 1892 he was elected Grand High Priest and presided over Royal Arch Masonry in Michigan for that year. Since retiring from this office he has been a regular attendant at the meetings of the Grand



JOHN

1. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma*  
2. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma*

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by each employee.

1. *What is the relationship between the two concepts?*

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and the other two were not mentioned.

For more information, contact the  
Small Business Office.

and in 1990, the first year of the new century, the number of people aged 65 and over in the United States reached 35 million.

and the following day he fell ill.

JOURNAL OF POLYMER SCIENCE: PART A-1

The Lawrence Chapel has been

was its High Priest for the two years.

A New and Select Method in Law.

The present time is Thrice Illustrious Master

He was created a Knight Templar in Peninsu

amator. In 1802 his ambition to wear a

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§ - Adam Temple of Grand Rapids.

an active part in the work of Lodge, Chapter, and Councils, and holding office in

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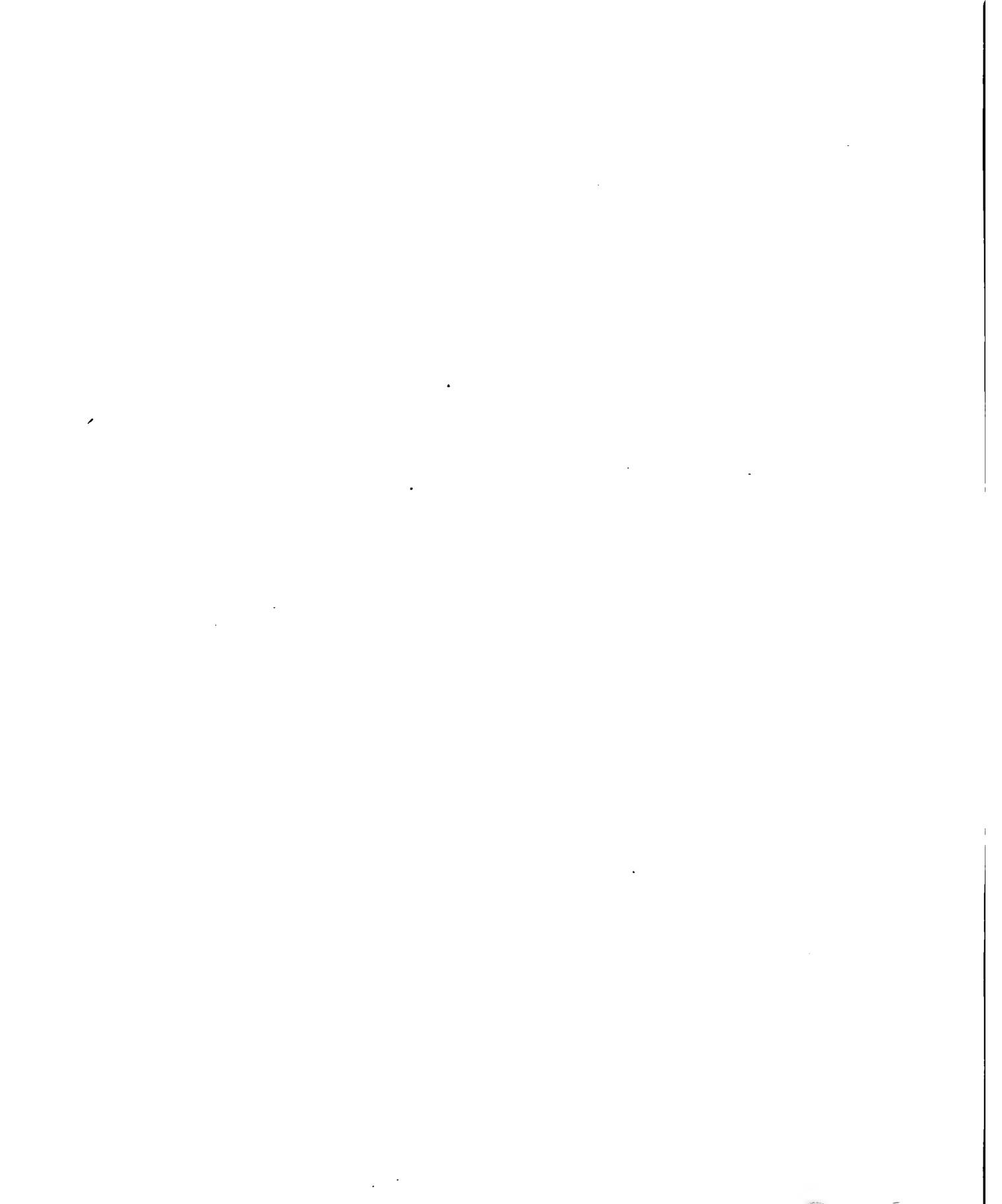
from the office of Grand Master of the Fraternity, was elected Grand High Priest and presided over the

selected Grand High Priest and presented Michigan for that year. Since retiring from

regular attendant at the meetings of the Gr



*JOHN F. BARROWS.*



Chapter, where he always the warm welcome from the host of friends which he has made during his connection with that body.

Among the results of his labors for the Royal Craft was the establishment of two new Chapters, one at Homer and one at Ontonagon. A Chapter had been established at Ontonagon in 1859, and its location changed to Rockland in 1861. It maintained its existence for a few years, when its work ceased and the charter was taken possession of by the Grand Chapter. These facts becoming known, on recommendation of Grand High Priest Barrows, the old charter was restored to the members of this new one and the dispensation which he had granted, was revoked.

The new Chapter at Crystal Falls became involved in a controversy with the Grand High Priest, through the thoughtless acts of its Secretary, who, without realizing the consequences thereof, but from the best of motives, had secured the petition of a rejected candidate of a Wisconsin Chapter and had signed the applicant's name to the petition. This came near defeating the institution of the new Chapter, but upon full explanation being made, and a letter from the Wisconsin Chapter acknowledging satisfaction of all demands and the removal of all causes for complaint, the Chapter at Crystal Falls was duly instituted by Grand Lecturer Clark as proxy for the Grand High Priest, and the sentence of suspension passed upon the Secretary was removed and he was restored to good standing. It is but justice to this Secretary to state that his act in this matter was not from any unworthy motive, but simply a thoughtless one, without realizing the far reaching consequences thereof. The Chapter has ever been a successful one and loyal to the Grand Chapter and one of its members has become an officer of that Grand Body.

At the preceding meeting of the Grand Chapter, a resolution was adopted, authorizing the first four officers, with the Grand Lecturer and Grand Secretary, to revise the ritual of caputular Masonry in this state.

This Committee met immediately after adjournment of Grand Chapter and discussed the matter of the duties imposed upon them by Grand Chapter for correcting the work as heretofore adopted, and promulgating the same through the proper channel to the subordinate Chapters.

The committee was not long in discovering that this work was much more far-reaching than at first contemplated. A sub-committee was therefore appointed to proceed with the work, reporting from time to time to the Grand Council. This committee consisted of Companions Conover and Clark, and their work was most faithfully performed.

The changes necessary to make a perfect work for use of subordinate Chapters was found to be much more extensive than the committee at first contemplated, and it was very late in the year before they could call the work complete, and as many changes were recommended the Grand Council decided to present the complete work to Grand Chapter for their approval or rejection, having full confidence that the work had had the closest attention and study, and, if adopted, it would be freed of many errors, clerical and others, that have crept into the work, and they felt assured that the additional instructions given would prove satisfactory to all.

Grand Secretary Innes, in his report to the Grand Chapter, urged that the constitution and laws be revised and reprinted. This was ordered to be done and the carrying out of the instructions given in connection with it, was among the last official work which was performed by this model Grand Secretary, and stands to-day a monument to his zeal and faithfulness.

In carrying out the instructions of the Grand Chapter in regard to visiting subordinate Chapters, Grand Lecturer Clark held forty-six schools and gave instruction to ninety-seven Chapters during the year. He found the work to be very far from uniform and very many of the Chapters needed instruction regarding the different departments of the work. As a consequence, he was authorized to continue the same system of work for another year, as has been heretofore noted. By his untiring labor during this second year, he was enabled greatly to raise the standard of the Chapters and place them in far better condition than they had ever been before.

1893.

Charles R. Bagg of Detroit was chosen to succeed John F. Barrows and to govern the Royal Arch Masons of Michigan for the year 1893.

\* \* \*





*CHARLES R. BAGG.*

## SKETCH OF CHARLES R. BAGG.

Charles R. Bagg was born in Marengo, Calhoun County, Michigan, October 6th, 1838, and when about one year old went to Detroit with his parents, and has remained there ever since that time. In the public schools of that city he laid the foundation for an education, which was completed at the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio.

After returning home from school he studied law in the office of Bishop & Holbrook, of Detroit, but before being admitted to the bar, abandoned the idea of a legal life and engaged in commercial business with his father, A. Smith Bagg. For several years he was a director of the Detroit Board of Trade.

In politics he has always been a democrat, and from 1866 to 1872 was chairman of the democratic congressional committee of the first district of Michigan. March 7th, 1877, he was appointed deputy clerk of the Recorder's Court, of the City of Detroit, which position he has held continuously since that time, and the term for which he is now appointed will not expire until the year nineteen hundred. His efficient work in that position has secured for him the commendation of all who have had any occasion to come in contact with that work.

Bro. Bagg was made a Mason in Union of S. O., No. 3, Detroit, September 13, 1869, and from the outset has been recognized by his brethren as one upon whom the jewel of office could be satisfactorily placed. He received the Capitular Degrees in Peninsular Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., August 31st, 1870, and the Cryptic Degrees in Monroe Council, R. & S. M., the same year. He was dubbed and created a Sir Knight in Detroit Commandery, No. 1, December 16th, 1870. He received the Consistory Degrees in Michigan Sovereign Consistory, October 10th, 1871, and was a charter member of Moslem Temple, Detroit, at the organization of the same. The Illustrious brother has ever been an active working Mason and has held office in all the bodies of Masonry, as follows (omitting subordinate offices): Union of S. O. Lodge, Senior Warden; High Priest of Peninsular Chapter, R. A. M.; P. C. of W. in Monroe Council, R. & S. M., and D. M. of same; Most Illustrious Grand Master of Grand Council of Michigan, R. & S. M., 1889; Grand High Priest of Grand Chapter of Michigan, 1893; Ceremonial Master, Moslem Temple, 1886-7; President of Masonic Library Board, 1885-9; 2nd Lieut. Commander, Michigan Sovereign Consistory, 1875-76-77;

Grand Secretary of Michigan Sovereign Consistory, 1884-85-86; Grand Secretary of Council of Deliberation, A. & A. S. R. for Michigan, 1880-86; Grand Master Carson Lodge of Perfection, Detroit, 1879; Ven. S. W. Detroit Lodge of Perfection, 1880; M. E. S. P. G. M. Carson Council, Princes of Jerusalem 1875-83; M. W. P. M. Mt. Olivet Chapter Rose Croix, Detroit, 1887; Most Illustrious Grand Sovereign, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine of the State of Michigan, 1897.

He is also M. E. Grand Vice President of the Grand Council of High Priesthood of Michigan.

The above is certainly a record any man might be proud of, and rises far above Golden Fleece, Roman Eagle, Star, Garter, or any other earthly decoration, because Freemasonry only bestows such distinction upon well and worthily recommended men in the ranks and masses of humanity where only the choice bouquet of manhood is to be found.

He is a courteous gentleman, with that happy bon-homie disposition which makes him the companion, the friend, and pleasant associate of all respectable men, and his friends are countless in number.

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Upon the assembling of the Grand Chapter in January 1893, the M. E. Grand High Priest announced that illness of Grand Secretary Innes would prevent his attendance at this session, and that the distinguished companion had asked that Companion Jefferson S. Conover, Grand Scribe, should perform the duties of his office during this session. The M. E. Grand High Priest therefore appointed Companion Conover as acting Grand Secretary, who, in a few words of sympathy for Companion Innes, accepted the task and took charge of that work. The Grand High Priest thereupon appointed Companion Rufus C. Hatheway, Past High Priest, as acting Scribe during this session.

Immediately after the election of officers, the acting Grand Secretary was instructed to send the following telegram to Companion William P. Innes, Grand Secretary:

DETROIT, Jan. 18, 1893.

*General William P. Innes, Grand Rapids, Mich.*

You have just been unanimously re-elected. The Grand Chapter sends cordial greeting and sympathy, with prayers for your speedy recovery.

JEFFERSON S. CONOVER,  
*Acting Grand Secretary.*

The sum of one thousand dollars was contributed to the Michigan Masonic Home.

Grand Secretary Innes died on the 2nd day of August and a special convocation of the Grand Chapter was held on the Sunday following, for the purpose of attending his funeral, a detailed account of which is given in another place. Immediately following this event, Grand High Priest Bagg appointed R. E. Companion Jefferson S. Conover as Grand Secretary for the balance of the year. Companion Conover immediately forwarded to the Grand High Priest his resignation of the office of Grand King, which he was then holding, and entered upon the duties of Grand Secretary. In reporting this act to the Grand Chapter, the Grand High Priest said:

On the 19th of August, I issued my proxy to Companion Charles A. Conover, H. P., requesting him to perform the very pleasing duty of installing Companion Conover into his office. The ceremony took place at a regular communication of Temple Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., over which our esteemed Companion formerly had the honor to preside. And here we have the unusual fraternal and paternal spectacle of a son, himself a High Priest of a Chapter, installing his father, a Past High Priest of the same Chapter, into a Grand Chapter office.

All honor is due to such a masonic family, and I trust that they may long be spared to work together in the Temple of the Craft.

As soon as possible after this appointment, the library and effects belonging to the Grand Chapter were removed to Coldwater, where the office has since been located.

The charter of Decatur Chapter, No. 75, was arrested by the Grand Chapter and its affairs wound up, there seeming to be no probability of its being able to sustain itself in a good working condition in future.

There were three new Chapters started under dispensation in this year, one being located at Fremont, another at Grand Rapids, and the third at Detroit. This last one started with one hundred and forty-nine charter members and became at once one of the leading Chapters of Michigan.

1894.

The annual meeting of the Grand Chapter this year was held in the City of Saginaw, the sessions being in the Auditorium of the new and magnificent temple which had recently been erected in that city.

Companion Charles R. Bagg presided with that grace and dignity which characterizes him in all his official and public work, and which has won for him the admiration and esteem of his companions in Michigan.

In connection with the obituary report on Companion William P. Innes, the following beautiful original poem was read by his life-long friend, Companion Palmer H. Taylor, of Ionia

There's crape on the door, 'twere manly 'eep,  
Why not? one we love, now sleeps his l: eep.  
An unbidden guest with stern message c. .,  
Search out his heart-strings, nor searched he in vain.  
Bid him to lay all his working tools by,  
For rest, long rest, in the Grand Lodge on high.  
Bid him life's cares, all life's crosses lay down,  
Faithful he was, there awaits him a crown.  
The slow tolling bell, the crape on the door,  
Tell those passing by his labor is o'er.

Crape on the door, how they fall at our side,  
Innes, our friend, true as any, when tried.  
His courage was shown in battle array,  
Brave words he spoke, "No surrender today,"  
'Twas at Laverne, with his Michigan men,  
He stood the assault again and again.  
For our flag he stood with never a fear,  
From its folds be missing no single star,  
On that field a victor, victor no more,  
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door.

Other than those who the "Bronze buttons wear,"  
Show their regard as they stand around his bier;  
The white apron craft who knew him so well,  
The Knights, Templar Knights with ranks broken now,  
Remember how true he was to his vow,  
Defending with sword the innocent maid,  
Also the widow, the orphan made glad.  
For Innes we mourn, his lif.'s work is o'er,  
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door.

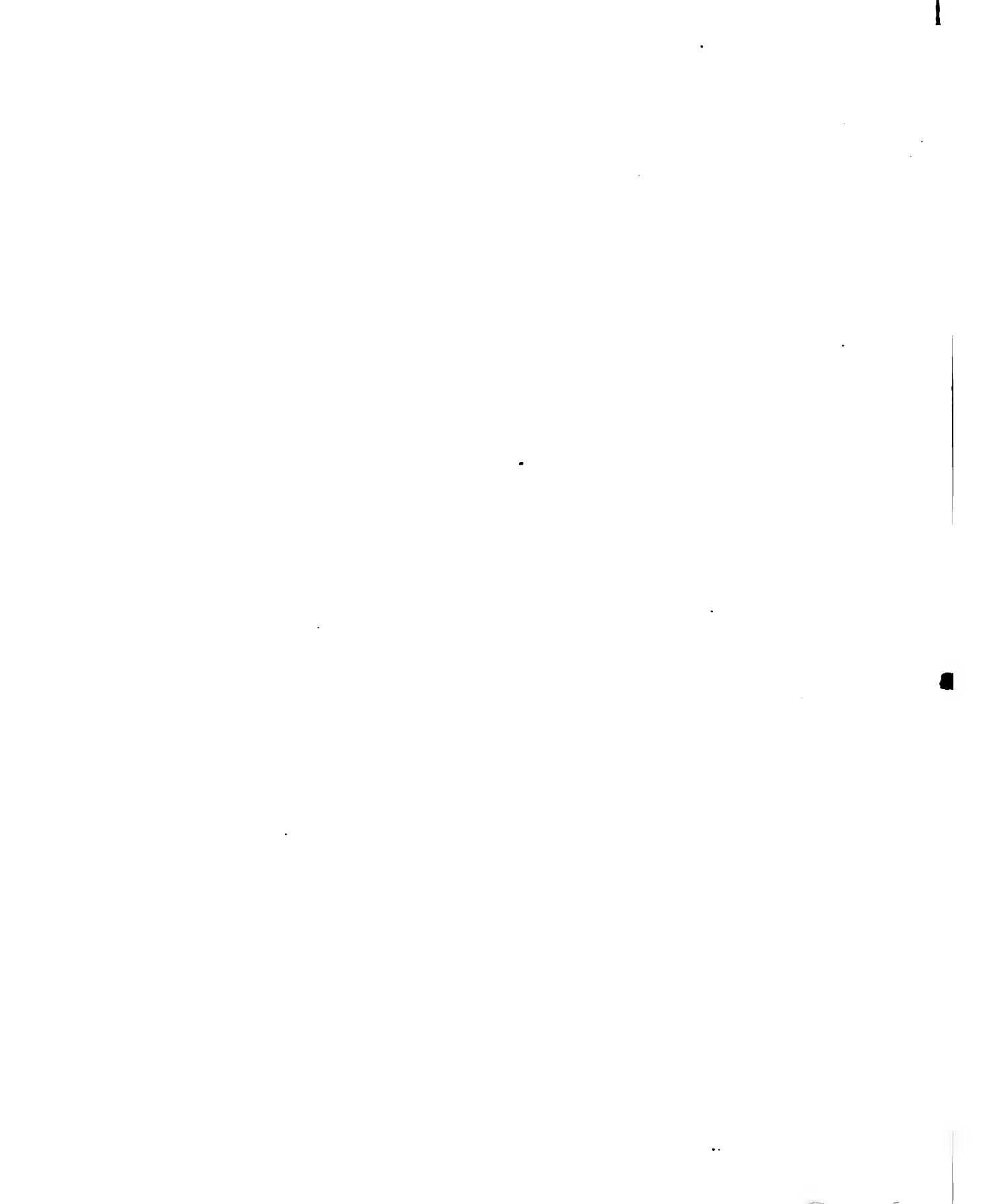
Victoria and New South Wales, having established Grand Chapters in a legal and constitutional manner and submitted proper credentials thereof, they were accorded recognition and given a hearty greeting and welcome into the sisterhood of Grand Chapters.

$\mathbf{J}_{\text{eff}}$   
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*JAMES H. CUMMINS.*





At the annual election of officers in this year, James H. Cummins, of Holly, was elected Grand High Priest.

#### SKETCH OF JAMES H. CUMMINS.

James H. Cummins was born in Asbury, Warren County, New Jersey, May 22nd, 1837. He graduated in the high school in Hackettstown, and sought a new home in Michigan. He located at Fenton, where he taught school for one year and then engaged in the produce business, which he continued until August, 1861. At this time he enlisted in the regimental band of the 3rd Michigan Cavalry and remained with this company until an order was issued mustering out all regimental bands, when he returned to Holly, Michigan, and assisted in raising a company for the 10th Michigan Cavalry, leaving the State as first Lieutenant of Company L. In April, 1864, he was promoted to captain of this Company and served with the regiment to which he was attached until it was mustered out of service, with the exception of a part of the year 1865, when he served as adjutant general on the staff of Major General E. Upton, in East Tennessee. He was mustered out of service with the regiment, as brevet major in November, 1865. "Michigan in the War" says of him, "promoted to Major by brevet for gallantry in action at High Point, North Carolina, where with one battalion of his regiment he captured and destroyed more than three million dollars worth of the enemy's property."

At the close of the war he returned to Holly, Michigan, and engaged in the drug business, which he continued until 1872, when he disposed of this business and commenced work in the service of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit, as solicitor. He was made a director of this Company in 1882, and in 1890 was called to the home office and took charge of the loan and real estate department of the Company. Soon thereafter he was elected Secretary, which position he now holds.

In 1881 he was appointed colonel on the staff of Governor J. W. Begole, and in 1882 was appointed assistant Quartermaster General of the State of Michigan.

He has held every office in the Common Council of the Village of Holly, and was president of the village when its present system of water-works was put in, Holly being the first village of its size in the

State to adopt water-works. He has always been a democrat in politics, but never accepted any political office except the position of postmaster at Holly for one term.

His masonic career commenced in 1873, he being made a Master Mason in Holly Lodge, No. 134, on February 7th of that year. August 6th of the same year he was made a Royal Arch Mason in Holly Chapter, No. 80. He was High Priest of this Chapter for eight years and Thrice Illustrious Master of Holly Council for nine years. For the last six years he has been Treasurer of all the masonic bodies of Holly. He is also a member of Genesee Valley Commandery, No. 15, Flint, and of Michigan Sovereign Consistory and Moslem Temple Mystic Shrine, of Detroit. In 1894 he was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Michigan, having passed through the subordinate offices leading to that station during the several years immediately preceding that time. He proved a wise and careful manager of the affairs of caputular Masonry and won for himself a high place in the esteem of his companions.

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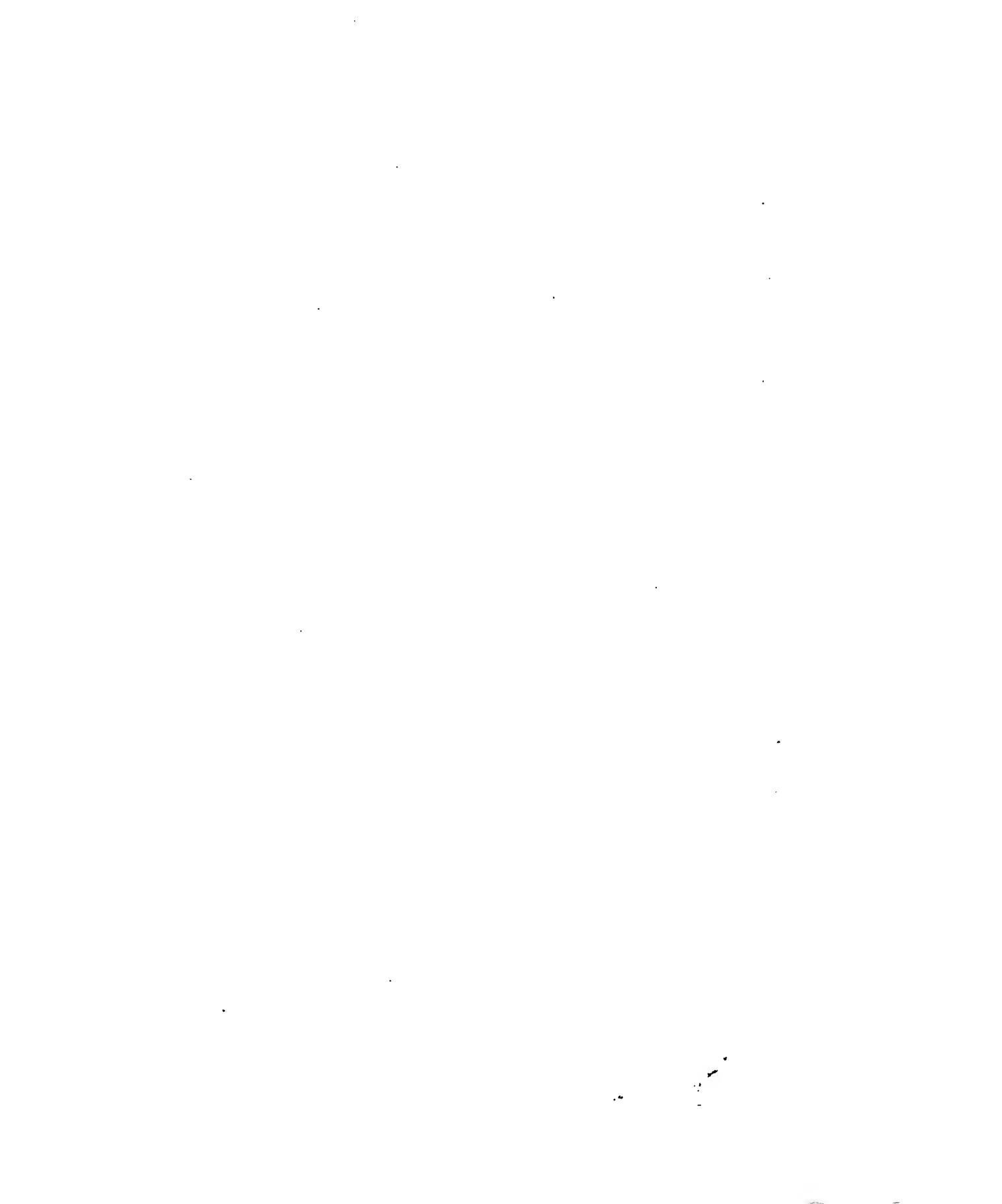
No new Chapters were organized in the year 1894, but the ones which had been given charters the preceding year were duly constituted and started on their future careers.

The event of most importance to Caputular Masonry in this year was the discovery of the shortage in the Grand Treasurer's accounts, and the matters growing out of this discovery. As a consequence thereof, the Grand Treasurer resigned that office on the 15th day of October, and two days following this the Grand High Priest appointed Emerson M. Newell, of Holly, to fill the vacancy thus occasioned and this companion has been annually elected Grand Treasurer since that time.

The General Grand Chapter of the United States held its triennial convocation in Topeka, in August of this year, the Grand Chapter of Michigan being represented thereat by Charles P. Hunt, Grand Scribe.

1895.

On the 15th of January, the Grand Chapter met in the Scottish Rite Cathedral in Detroit, for its forty-sixth annual convocation. In delivering his annual address Grand High Priest Cummins made numerous recommendations for changes in the constitution and regulations





*O F F I C E R S O F T H E G R A N D C H A P T E R , 1895.*

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following resolution relating to the same.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Companionship be expressed to M. W. Wm. H. Miles, Grand Master of the State of Michigan, and his Companions William Worth, Frank H. Pease, John C. Ladd, Frank D. Pack and J. S. Chouteau, Grand Secretary for their services in the interest of the Companionship by the Grand Chapter, and further to be resolved that the Companionship condition of the Grand Chapter be removed to be resided in the Companionship condition of the Grand Chapter, and that the Companionship be removed to be resided in the Companionship condition of the Grand Chapter.

C. F. D. Blanchard was chosen Grand High Priest for the year 1865.

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS

1950-1951

of the Grand Chapter, some of them to harmonize conflicting paragraphs, and others to provide for a more careful supervision of the finances of the Grand Chapter and a re-arrangement of the standing committees. He also recommended the incorporation of the Grand Chapter, which was done during the following year through the efforts of a committee which he appointed.

At this meeting a suggestion was made to the Grand Chapter that efforts be made to secure permanent quarters in the new Masonic Temple in Detroit, to be used for the Grand Secretary's office, library, etc., in connection with other Masonic Grand Bodies. By request of the Temple Association a committee was appointed to confer with that body and report one year later. After such conference and a full consideration of the subject matter, the Temple Association declined to make any proposition looking to the end proposed, consequently nothing came out of the suggestion.

The matter of historical membership register, which had been before the Grand Chapter on several previous occasions, was again recommended and strongly urged by the Grand Secretary, but owing to the financial condition in which the Grand Chapter found itself placed, it was not thought best to undertake that work at this time.

The claims of the Masonic Home were again presented and a donation of five hundred dollars was made, with the promise of an additional five hundred as soon as two thousand dollars was realized from the deficit in the late Grand Treasurer's accounts. The energetic work which had been done by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge and several companions in the Grand Chapter, in connection with the unfortunate condition of the Grand Treasury matters, caused the adoption of the following resolution relating thereto:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Grand Chapter are due and are hereby given to M. W. Wm. H. Phillips, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and to Companions William Wente, P. G. H. P., James H. Cummins, Grand High Priest, and J. S. Conover, Grand Secretary, for their unselfishness and their efficient work whereby this Grand Chapter has been enabled to be rescued from the unfortunate condition in which its financial matters had been placed by circumstances beyond the control of this Body.

Charles D. Blanchard was chosen Grand High Priest for the year 1895.

## SKETCH OF CHARLES D. BLANCHARD.

Charles D. Blanchard was born in Massachusetts, February 3rd, 1839. When but a boy of twelve years of age he went to sea and followed the life of a sailor for the next four or five years. In 1855 he left the sea and took up the same work upon the great American Lakes, locating in Cleveland, Ohio, as his home. When the civil war broke out in 1861, he was among those who gave their services to their country, and served until the close of the war in 1865, when he resumed his former occupation of sailing upon the Lakes, in which he continued for the next twelve years, becoming master and owner of both sailing and steam vessels.

In 1877, in consequence of impaired health, resulting from exposures during his army life as well as in his vocation, he was obliged to retire from his work upon the Lakes, and the following year he accepted an appointment as United States Inspector of steam vessels. He removed his headquarters and home from Cleveland to Detroit, in the year 1871, and in 1874 again moved to Marquette, which place has since been his home. He was married in Cleveland in 1869.

During his residence in Marquette he has won the confidence and respect of the entire community and has been honored by positions of trust and responsibility, having been at different times alderman, justice of the peace, county superintendent of poor, and county agent for the Board of Corrections and Charities.

In consequence of the life he led from an early day, his school advantages were extremely limited and the most of his education has been obtained, as he expresses it, "by rubbing against those better educated than himself and coming in contact with the sharp corners of life."

He was made a Master Mason in Union Lodge of Strict Observance, of Detroit, April 6th, 1874, and is now a member of Marquette Lodge, No. 101. He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Marquette Chapter, No. 43, February 17th, 1876, and has since been an active and enthusiastic Royal Arch Mason. He was High Priest of this Chapter for the years 1882, 1883 and 1884. At the annual meeting of the Grand Chapter in 1887 his companions elected him Grand Master of the First Veil, and from this station he was advanced step by step during the succeeding years, until, in 1895, he was elected Grand High Priest and presided over the Royal Craft in Michigan during that year with much ability.



*CHARLES D. BLANCHARD.*

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... his health had suffered so much that he was compelled to retire from his business, and accepted an annuity which removed all care. He died in the year 1871, having been his wife's constant companion.

He has won the confidence and  
has been in many positions of  
trust at different times alderman,  
agent of poor and county agent  
of cities.

"and from an early age his school addressed the most of his attention has been to the struggle against those better educated than himself, and to meet with the sharpest scurriers of life."

of the Chapter, and is now a member of Marquette Lodge, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, Arch Mason in Marquette Chapter, No. 10, Grand Chapter of Michigan, and has since been an active and enthusiastic Mason. He was High Priest of this Chapter for the years 1883 and 1884. At the annual meeting of the Grand Chap-

His companions elected him Grand Master of the First Veil, and at this station he was advanced step by step during the succeeding years, until, in 1895, he was elected Grand High Priest and presided over the Royal Craft in Michigan during that year with much ability.

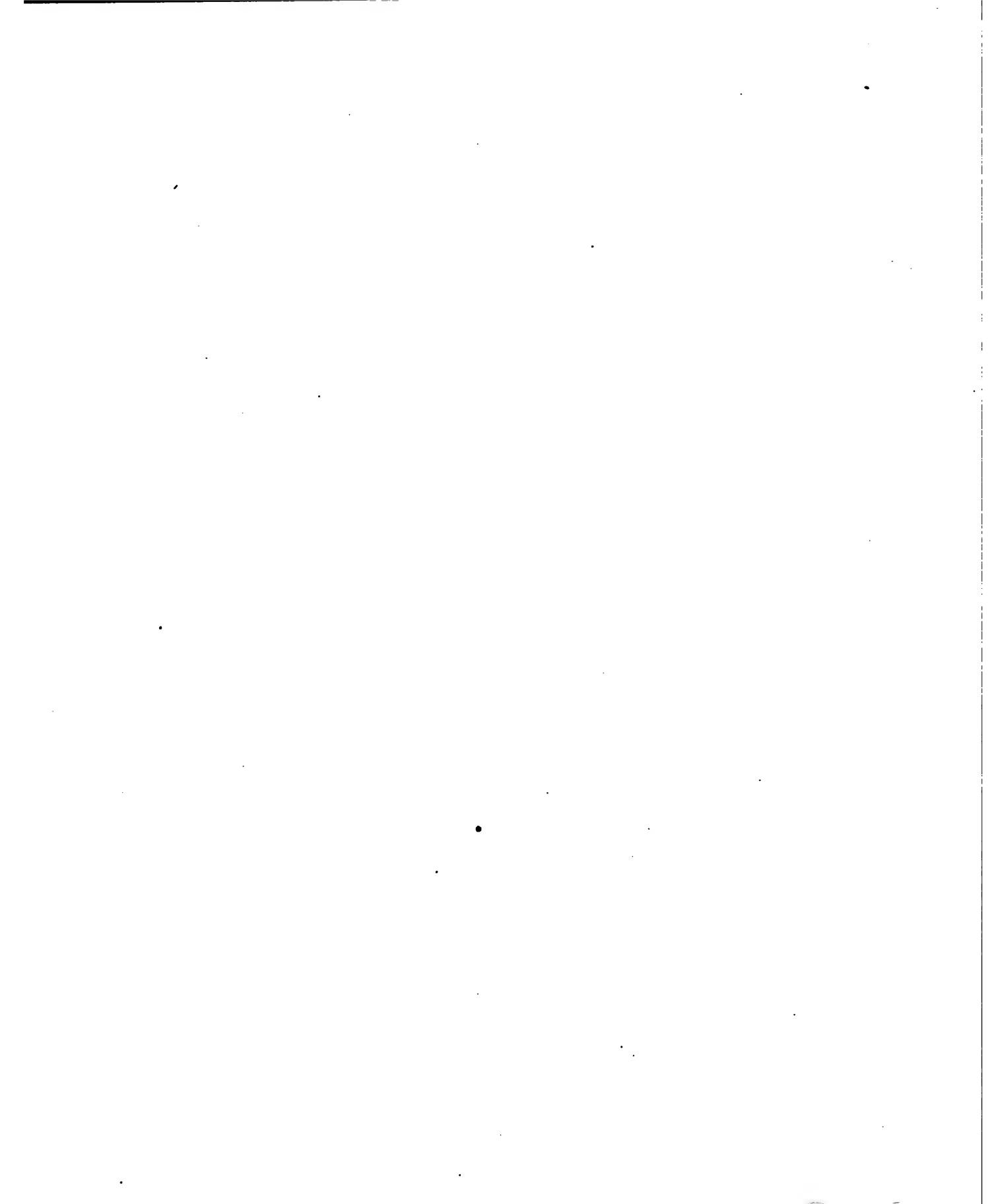


*CHARLES D. BLANCHARD.*



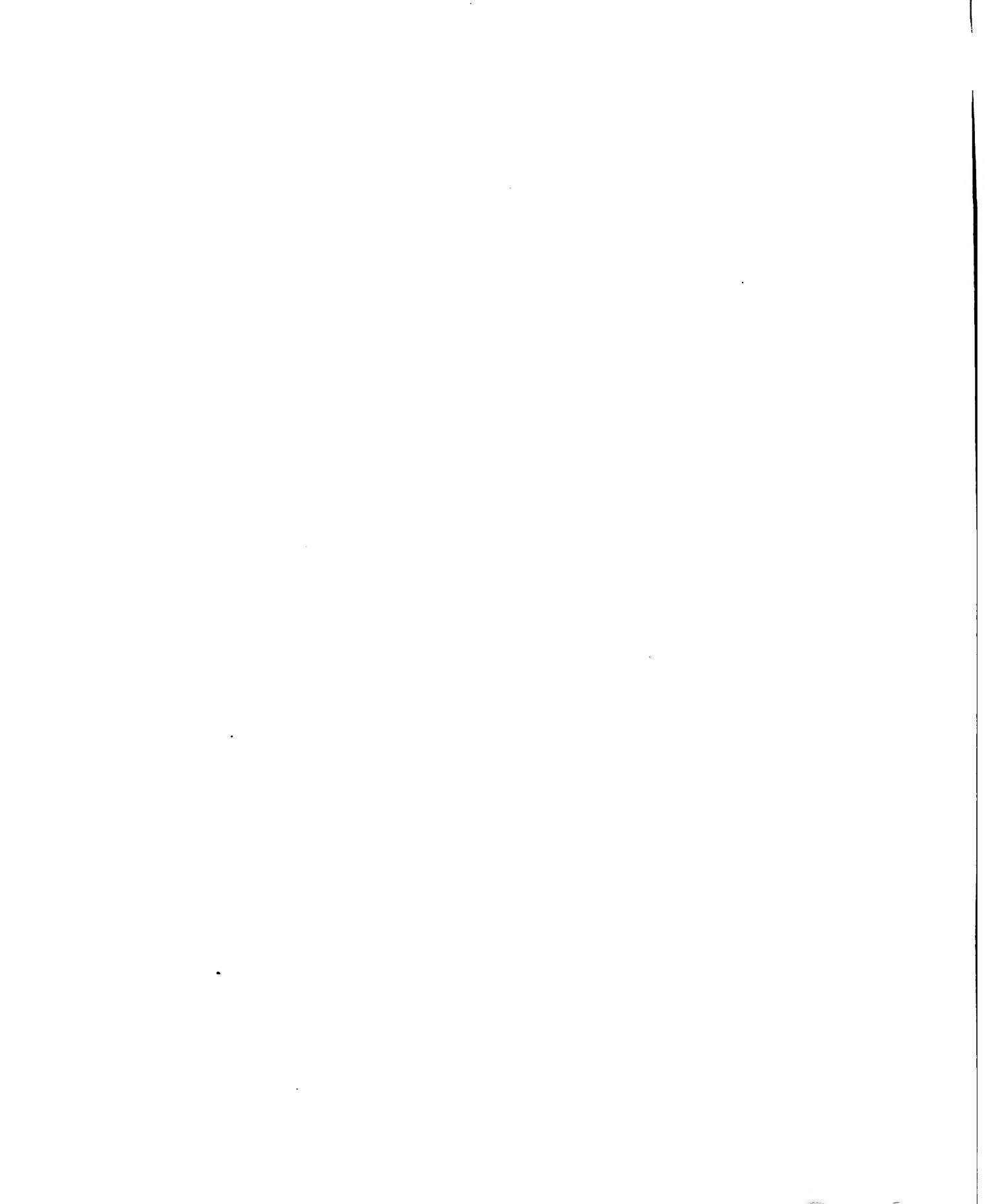


ELIJAH GAY





*CHARLIE GAY.✓*



## TEMPLAR MASONRY.

FROM 1891 to 1895.

When the Grand Commandery assembled in Detroit in 1891, Grand Commander Doty especially urged the observance of holy days and proper respect for the lenten season. Upon this subject he said:

I take this occasion to recommend to Grand Commandery that it urge the due religious observance of Christmas Day, Easter, Good Friday, Ascension Day and the festivals of the two Sts. John, as eminently becoming the historic and Christian character of our ancient order. And I would further suggest that it ought to be the sense of this Grand Commandery that the Lenten season be considered inappropriate for such social entertainments and diversions on the part of Commanderies as the church and good society interdict. I am glad to note that this: ne generally understood rule among Knights Templar, but it would not be amiss for Grand Commandery to place itself on record in order that none might plead ignorance in this regard.

Whatever may be our religious views or affiliations as individuals, we cannot and would not deny that our order, as such, must make its practice consistent with its professions and its history. It is only thus that we can stand before men, not as the creature of to-day, but as the proud inheritor and defender of all the splendid history which eight hundred years of storm and stress have woven into the warp and woof of our organic life.

In accordance with his recommendation the Grand Commandery passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Grand Commandery that the lenten season be and is considered inappropriate for such social entertainments and diversions on the part of Commanderies as the church and good society interdict.

*Resolved*, That the due religious observance by the subordinate commanderies of Christmas Day, Good Friday and Easter, be and the same is hereby recommended by this Grand Commandery.

Several of the Commanderies being dissatisfied with the short ceremonial for the Order of Malta, a standing resolution was adopted authorizing those Commanderies that desired to do so, to use the long ceremonial for that order, but so far as reported, no Michigan Commandery has ever yet availed itself of this permission.

Sir Edward C. Smith, of Pontiac, was elected to succeed William C. Doty, as Grand Commander for the ensuing year.

## SKETCH OF EDWARD C. SMITH.

Edward C. Smith, the subject of this sketch, was an only child. He was born in Livingston county, October 1st, 1846; his father died when he was six months old, and his mother soon after removed to Pontiac, Michigan, the same house where she still resides with her son. Her maternal grandfather was Commodore Thos. Truxtun, and her paternal grandfather Commodore Silas Talbot, who both attained distinction in the U. S. Navy.

Edward C. Smith attended the public schools of Pontiac until he was fifteen years of age, when, by the appointment of Congressman R. E. Trowbridge, he entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, receiving his warrant of appointment as a Midshipman April 15th, 1862. He remained in the service as a student at the Naval Academy and cruising on the American coast and in Europe until after the war. Leaving the service in June, 1865, he studied Civil Engineering under Dr. Gillespie, at Union College. In 1867 he crossed the plains in a stage coach to Salt Lake City, where his uncle, Hon. Thos. J. Drake, then presided with ability as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. He was employed as a Civil Engineer upon the Union Pacific R. R. from 1867 until its completion, and he was engaged upon other western roads and in land surveying for the government until 1871, when he returned to his home in Pontiac. In September, 1872, he went to Peru and worked under Henry Meiggs on one of his trans-Andean railways—the Chimbote, Huaraz and Requay—until December, 1874. In June, 1875, he was married to Ada L. Leggett, daughter of the late Dr. S. M. Leggett, and settled in Pontiac, and has one daughter and four sons.

During the erection of the Eastern Michigan Asylum he assisted the Superintendent of Construction, and when the institution was opened he became Accountant, continuing in that position more than eleven years.

He was appointed Steward in December, 1889, a position involving the management of a business of about \$200,000 per annum.

During his leisure hours, he has found time to study law, and has been admitted to practice, and he still spends all his spare time in his library.



He was born in New York, October 1, 1837, and was educated at the University of the City of New York, and at Columbia College. He studied law in New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He then went to Chile, where he became a teacher to the sons of President O'Higgins. He then presided over a school there. He was emba<sup>n</sup>ged by the U. S. Consul in 1867, and sent him to open roads in the Andes. After his return, he married, and soon after went to Peru, and remained there until his death—nearly midway—the 1<sup>st</sup> of October, 1875. In June, 1875, he died at Callao, Peru. Dr. S. M. Pelegry had four sons.

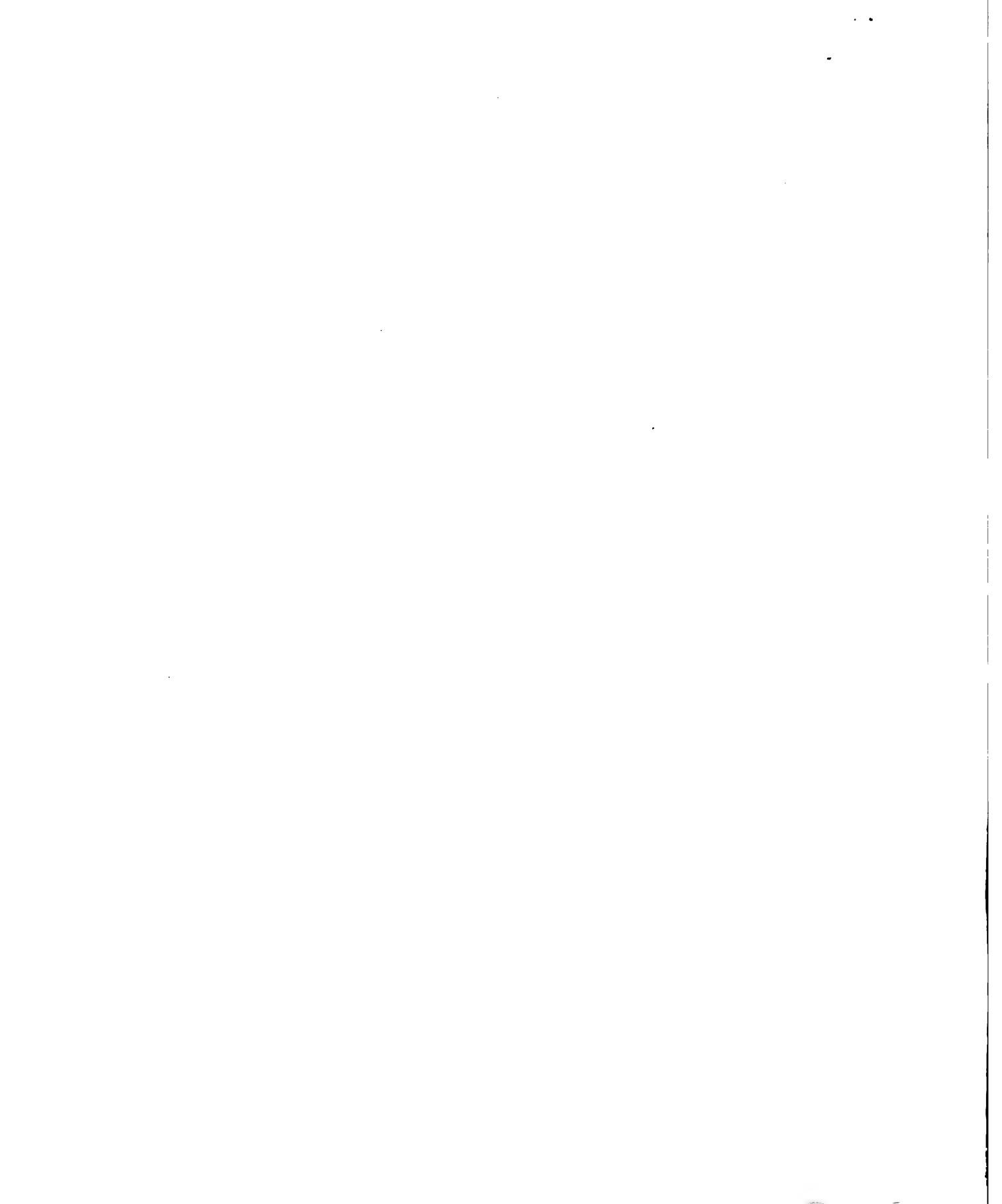
In 1868, while in Chile, he assisted in the organization of the Royal Hospital of Santiago, which at that time was the largest in that portion of more than

He was appointed to the U. S. Consular Service, December, 1880, a position involving the payment of a salary of \$1,825.00 per annum.

During his branchments, he has found time to study law, and has admitted<sup>1</sup> to practice, etc.<sup>2</sup> He spends all his spare time in his



*EDWARD C. SMITH. ✓*



He was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason July 29, 1872; exalted January 29, 1875; received the Order of Melchizedek January 17, 1882; made a Select Master December 14, 1875; a Knight Templar and Knight of Malta July 6, 1875; the degrees and grades of the A. A. S. R. up to and including the thirty-second degree were conferred upon him in Michigan Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S. in January, 1884. He is also a member of Moslem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Detroit. He has held the following offices; Secretary of the corporate body of Pontiac Lodge since 1880; Worshipful Master of Pontiac Lodge, 1883; High Priest of Pontiac Chapter, R. A. M., 1882-3; Ill. Master, 1885-6-7; Eminent Commander, 1882-3-4; Grand Warden in the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Michigan, 1884; filling successively all the stations up to and including that of Rt. Em. Grand Commander, which he held in 1891-92.

Grand Commander Smith made the most extensive visiting tour among the Commanderies of any Grand Commander that Michigan ever had. He visited all but three of the Commanderies and these visits did much to infuse new life into the subordinate bodies of the state. Concerning this series of visitations he says:

As a result of my visits to the several Commanderies, I am satisfied that the general standard of perfection is high, and is being constantly pushed higher. A few enthusiastic Commanderies have attained preeminence nearly approaching perfection; a few Commanderies, owing to untoward circumstances, chiefly, as I believe, to a lack of interest on the part of the members, have fallen behind in the march of progress. But the general average is higher than ever before, and a steady, earnest interest in the order demands of the officers a perfect familiarity with the ritual, an asylum properly equipped, and an impressive and dramatic rendering of the work.

The inspiration of competition can be depended upon to keep the Commanderies alert and progressive in all that pertains to the work inside the asylum.

On the other hand but few Commanderies are doing any organized and systematic drilling. A very few have periodical meetings for the express purpose of military drill; but with the majority such meetings are only occasional and spasmodic, and the work accomplished necessarily perfunctory.

An incident occurred during this year, growing out of the organization of Damascus Commandery, which became of interest, not only to the order in Michigan, but was the means of making a positive change in the organic law of the Grand Encampment.

A Sir Knight received the Order of the Temple in Detroit Commandery, No. 1. At the time of the petition for dispensation for Damascus Commandery he was one of the petitioners; was made Recorder of Damascus, and not until some time after was it known that he had not received the Order of Malta. Subsequently he received a notice from Detroit Commandery, No. 1, for the Order of Malta, and that order was conferred upon him by Detroit Commandery, which Commandery now claimed him as a member by virtue of having conferred the Order of Malta upon him. Here was an instance where a Sir Knight was claimed as a member by two different Commanderies. The matter being referred to Grand Commander Smith, he ruled that the Sir Knight was a member of Damascus Commandery and that Detroit Commandery was in error in conferring the Order of Malta upon him. At the subsequent meeting of the Grand Commandery, notwithstanding the unanimous report of the Committee on Jurisprudence in favor of sustaining the Grand Commander in his ruling, the Grand Commandery decided adversely to that ruling and Grand Commander Smith at once gave notice of an appeal to the Grand Encampment of the United States. Subsequently the action of the Grand Commandery was reconsidered and the delegates to the Grand Encampment were instructed to present this question to that body for a final settlement. This was accordingly done when the Grand Encampment next met and that body sustained the ruling of Grand Commander Smith in this case, but changed the law so that in future Knights Templar are not to be considered members of a Commandery until the Order of Malta has been conferred upon them.

\* \* \*

1892.

On the 30th day of January, Past Grand Commander Edward D. Benedict died at his home in Grand Rapids, after a long and painful illness, at the age of sixty-six years. Grand Commander Smith called his Grand Officers together on February 2nd and took charge of the burial services of the deceased Sir Knight, DeMolay Commandery acting as escort.

The Grand Commandery met in Jackson for its annual conclave in 1892, with all but two of its subordinate Commanderies represented.

Among other things which received attention from Grand Commander Smith in his annual address was the subject so often referred to by his predecessors, of a state encampment. He referred to the encampment which was held ten years before that time and the royal hospitality exhibited by Detroit Commandery on that occasion. He thought a remembrance of that event and of the expense connected with the entertainment would deter any other Commandery from attempting to entertain such an encampment. Continuing on this subject, he said:

The only way, then, is to meet at a place at some distance from any Commandery, and fortunately our state abounds in suitable and delightful locations where this Grand Commandery could acquire title to a piece of land on the wooded bank of some lake, with an open field back of it for a drill or parade ground.

The lake front could be sub-divided into a sufficient number of lots to furnish one to each Commandery, and reserve some for future Commanderies.

Grand Commandery could build a central pavilion for its conclaves, and as each Commandery should be ready to build a cottage, it might choose a lot for the same, and have it assigned to that Commandery, the Grand Body retaining the vacant lots until each Commandery should have its own cottage, which would become a resort for its members and families all summer, and a home for the Commandery during state encampment.

We should thus have abundant opportunities for military drill, interspersed with the usual recreations of a summer resort, and at no greater expense than each Commandery should see fit to incur.

In accordance with his recommendation and the endorsement thereof of the Grand Commandery, a committee of three was appointed to examine localities and receive proposals, with a view of purchasing a suitable site for a permanent state encampment.

At this meeting a number of Sir Knights residing at Crystal Falls made application for a charter for a new Commandery at that place. Their representatives came to the Grand Commandery with their petition and it was proposed to name it "Iron Commandery," as an appropriate name for a body located in this iron producing part of our state. After reaching the Grand Commandery, however, this name was changed and it was proposed to call it "Hugh McCurdy Commandery," in honor of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment. The committee presented a divided report, the majority being adverse to the granting of the charter. Sir Hugh McCurdy, being present, made a vigorous speech in favor of granting the charter, which was done, and his Commandery

was given a charter according to the petition therefor. Whether or not the change in name had anything to do with securing the assistance of this distinguished Sir Knight in favor of the Commandery, that assistance was given and the object sought was attained.

At the annual election of officers, Sir Jefferson S. Conover, of Coldwater, was chosen Grand Commander for the coming year. The most prominent part of his masonic work having been in the capacity of Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, his portrait and sketch are reserved and will be given in connection with a subsequent article upon Grand Secretaries.

On the first day of August 1892, M. E. Grand Master JOHN P. S. GOBIN and his special escort, St. John's Commandery, of Philadelphia, visited Detroit on their way to the Denver conclave, and spent an entire day. By invitation of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, the Grand Commander spent the day in that city and assisted in welcoming and entertaining this distinguished frater and his escort. It was a most enjoyable occasion, and the pilgrims went on their way refreshed, bearing with them pleasant memories of Michigan hospitality.

The twenty-fifth triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment was held in Denver, commencing August 9, 1892.

This conclave was a gratifying success, having rarely if ever been equaled by any previous one. Besides the officers of the Grand Commandery, Michigan was represented by the following Commanderies: Detroit, No. 1; Pontiac, No. 2; Adrian, No. 4; DeMolai, No. 5; Port Huron, No. 7; Jackson, No. 9; Ann Arbor, No. 13; Genesee Valley, No. 15; St. Bernard, No. 16; Lansing, No. 25; Bay City, No. 26; Lake Superior, No. 30; Montrose, No. 35; Charlotte, No. 37.

Michigan was particularly favored at this conclave, her representatives being given several important places on committees, and our own much beloved frater, Sir HUGH McCURDY, being unanimously chosen as Most Eminent Grand Master for the term of three years. In thus honoring our distinguished brother, the Grand Encampment honors this Grand Commandery, and we have just reason to be proud of the honors we brought with us from Denver.

The hospitalities of this Grand Commandery were dispensed at the headquarters in the Albany Hotel, in a modest and unassuming man-

ner. The Sir Knights and ladies of the Grand Commandery party all exerted themselves to their utmost to add to the pleasures of the occasion.

During this templar year the Grand Commander received petitions for new Commanderies at St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, Ironwood, Tecumseh and Escanaba. For good and sufficient reasons the dispensations were not issued but were referred to the Grand Commandery at its next annual conclave, at which time the petitioners from St. Joseph and Benton Harbor combined and secured a Commandery to be stationed at Benton Harbor. The other applications for dispensations were all refused.

On the 1st day of November, 1892, the Grand Commander visited Crystal Falls and constituted the new Commandery in that place. He was accompanied by Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy, who presented the new Commandery with an elegant and costly banner. It was a gala day for Crystal Falls Sir Knights, and their citizens seemed to share in the good fortune which had come to that thriving little city.

\* \* \*

1893.

The thirty-seventh annual conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Bay City. When the representatives were assembled, Sir A. L. Stewart, on behalf of the Bay City Commandery and the masonic fraternity of that city, extended a welcome to the Grand Commandery and in closing his remarks presented the Grand Commander with a key, which he stated would unlock all the secret places about the Temple. This key was a hugh affair nearly three feet in length, and has since been preserved in the office of the recipient, as a memento of the occasion.

In the course of his annual address, in speaking of our order, the Grand Commander used these words:

Our order, Sir Knights, is calculated to make men better—better men, better citizens—and if we have not advanced in this direction in the past year; if we have not been made stronger to do battle for the right; stronger to resist the wrong, than we were one year ago, then is our work of the past year, so far, a failure.

I believe our order is steadily advancing, year by year, toward that high plain, yet in the distance, upon which it should stand. The lessons of Christian Knight-

hood are taking a deeper hold upon the hearts of our members, and I believe the records of the past year will show that Michigan Templars are doing their part to elevate the standard of this organization.

To our order, the past year has been one of peculiar interest and of great importance. The twenty-fifth triennial conclave, that mighty gathering of Templar hosts from every part of this land of ours, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the great lakes to the gulf, has been held, and the eyes of the whole world have been directed to our organization.

It is most gratifying that with each recurring triennial conclave the conduct of our members is becoming more and more in accord with the lessons taught around our sacred altars. The joyousness of these occasions is becoming more and more marked by knightly courtesies free from the harmful indulgencies which have, to some extent, characterized them in the past. In this respect, Michigan can point with pride to her record at the recent conclave, for it may be said of us that no Knight Templar from Michigan forgot to be, at all times, a gentleman and a Christian Knight, and I take this opportunity of thanking all Michigan Commanderies for their consistent and knightly conduct, and for so nobly sustaining the high standard of Michigan Templarism.

In this connection I should not feel that I was doing my duty without mentioning, with special commendation, the record of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, upon this occasion. Glorious old Commandery—great in numbers; great in the character of the men who compose it; great in the glory of its past achievements; great in all that makes a Commandery great; but greater, grander far in the stand which it has taken as an index to the principles of our Order. The proudest record of anything connected with this triennial conclave is a simple sentence in a public journal, when, in recounting the events of the conclave, it said: "No man saw a Detroit badge in a bar room or a saloon while in Denver." Noble old Commandery, whose well-earned fame has spread both far and wide, so that wherever the name of Knight Templar is known, you are known and honored for the knightly conduct of your members and the glory of your achievements, this simple record, as it shall be repeated from year to year, reflects more real honor upon you than all the renown which you have so justly earned in the past. May this proud record be taken as the watchword in all these future conclaves, until the same thing can be said of every Commandery and every individual Templar participating in these festal occasions; then shall the standard of our Order be raised on high, and men shall say, truly these are consistent, Christian Knights.

From his closing words the following are given as showing his idea of the duties and aims of a Knight Templar:

If I have given prominence to any one special feature of Templar duties during the year I have served you as Grand Commander, it has been the building up of the moral and religious standard of our Order. We are living in an intensely practical age: an age when men judge an organization by what they can see of it. We may

point to the past history of our Order, so full of glory and renown, when to be a Knight Templar meant for one to take his life in his hand and do valiant battle for the Christian religion. We may proudly claim descent from those illustrious heroes of former ages whose matchless valor has shed an undying luster upon the name of Knight Templar; but the response will come to us, We do not live in the musty records of the past, glorious though they be. We live in the great *to-day*. What are you doing TO-DAY to prove your loyalty to the Great Captain of your salvation? Is the world being made any better for your having lived in it? Is there anything in your Order beyond its social features and its gaudy trappings?

\* \* \*

Sir Knights, around the story of that humble life in Palestine; that tragic death upon the cross; that triumphant resurrection and that glorious ascension, cluster all the teachings of this noble Order of Knighthood.

Our waving plumes and glittering swords no longer speak to us of battle and of strife, for with the age and the occasion that gave them birth, the adventurous and warlike spirit of these Orders has passed away. Our swords, bright and untarnished, serve to remind us of the constant warfare with the lying vanities and deceits of this world in which it is necessary for us always to be engaged. Our spotless plumes should remind us of that purity of life and character which should distinguish every member of this noble Order.

\* \* \*

To show its interest in the Michigan Masonic Home, the Grand Commandery appropriated five hundred dollars from its treasury in aid of that institution.

The Grand Encampment having adopted a new ritual for the Order of the Red Cross and the Order of the Temple, and made its use obligatory upon all Grand and Subordinate Commanderies under its obedience, our Grand Commandery adopted the same and ordered that no other should be used after the new ones were received. This did not happen for nearly another year, but then the old Michigan work, which had become so dear to all the fraters of this state, was finally and forever laid aside and the standard work of the Grand Encampment took its place.

Past Grand Commander Luman R. Atwater, died at his home in the City of Grand Rapids on July 23rd, 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He had been an active member of our Grand Commandery ever since its organization and was looked upon as one of the safest counselors among the ranks of our Past Grand Commanders.

Sir Henry L. Anthony of Sturgis was chosen Grand Commander to succeed Sir Jefferson S. Conover.

## SKETCH OF HENRY L. ANTHONY.

Henry L. Anthony is a native of this state having been born on a farm near Battle Creek, Nov. 9th, 1843. On September 8th, 1862, he enlisted and entered the army as a member of Co. A, 7th Michigan Cavalry, which formed a part of the famous Cavalry Brigade commanded by the lamented General Custer. He with his regiment took an active part in the battles and marches participated in by the Cavalry Corps under the leadership of General Sheridan, except during a part of the campaign of 1864, he being then on detached service, having been seriously wounded late in the autumn of 1863. He won the commendation of his superior officers and was promoted from the ranks through all the grades of non-commissioned officers and when finally discharged had won a commission as Second Lieutenant from the then Gov. Crapo.

In December, 1866, he settled in Sturgis, Mich., and has ever and always taken an active interest in the administration of the affairs of his adopted city and is recognized as a leader in every measure looking to its material advancement and prosperity.

Early in his career he became a Mason and entered upon the work with the same enthusiasm that has characterized all his public and private life. He filled all the important offices of the subordinate bodies of Masonry save that as W. M. of the Blue Lodge. In May 1886 he was elected as the Grand Warden of the Grand Commandery of Michigan, and was each year promoted, until in 1893 he was chosen Grand Commander, serving in that capacity, as is the custom, for one year. In the administration of this important office he will be remembered as one who labored faithfully in the interest of the Order intrusted to his hands.

In Oct., 1894, he was unanimously chosen by the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Sturgis as cashier, which position he still holds. He is also a member of the Board of Control of the Masonic Home.

\* \* \*

August 2nd of this year, death struck from the rolls of the living one of the brightest jewels of Michigan Masonry. General William P. Innes, Past Grand Commander and Grand Recorder, died at his home in Grand Rapids, after a long and painful illness of several months duration. No Michigan Mason has ever been more sincerely mourned and none has ever died whose death left so great a void in masonic ranks. He died as he had lived, a chivalrous Knight Templar, a true Mason



HENRY

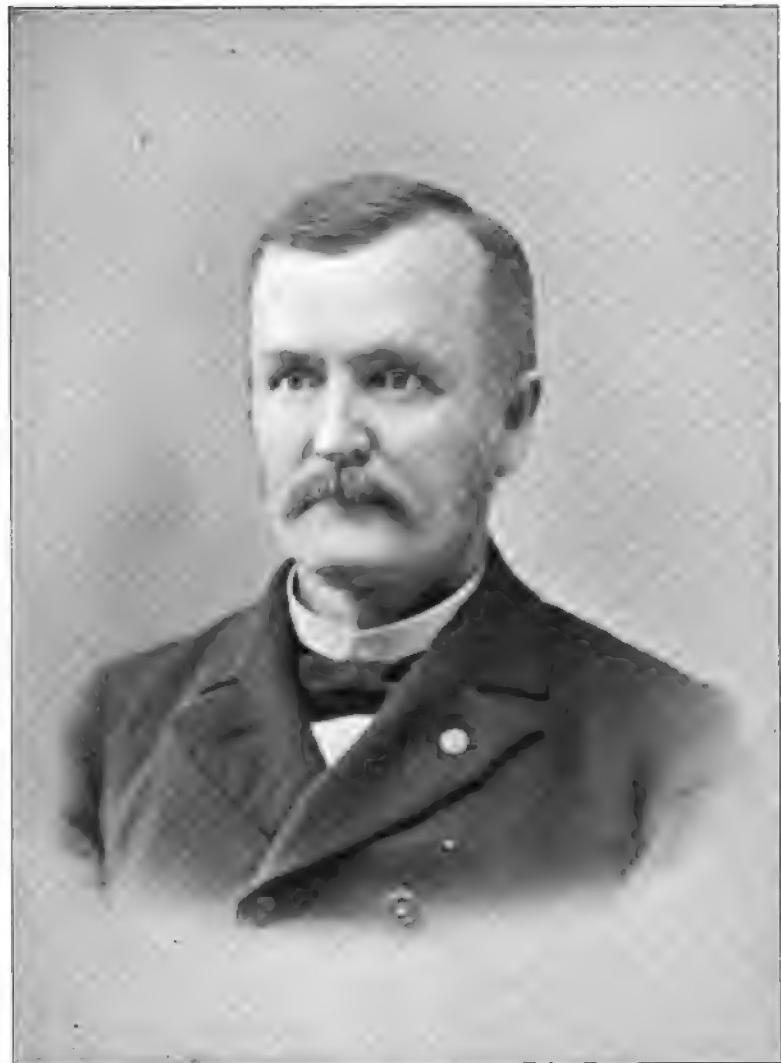
## WY L. MASONRY

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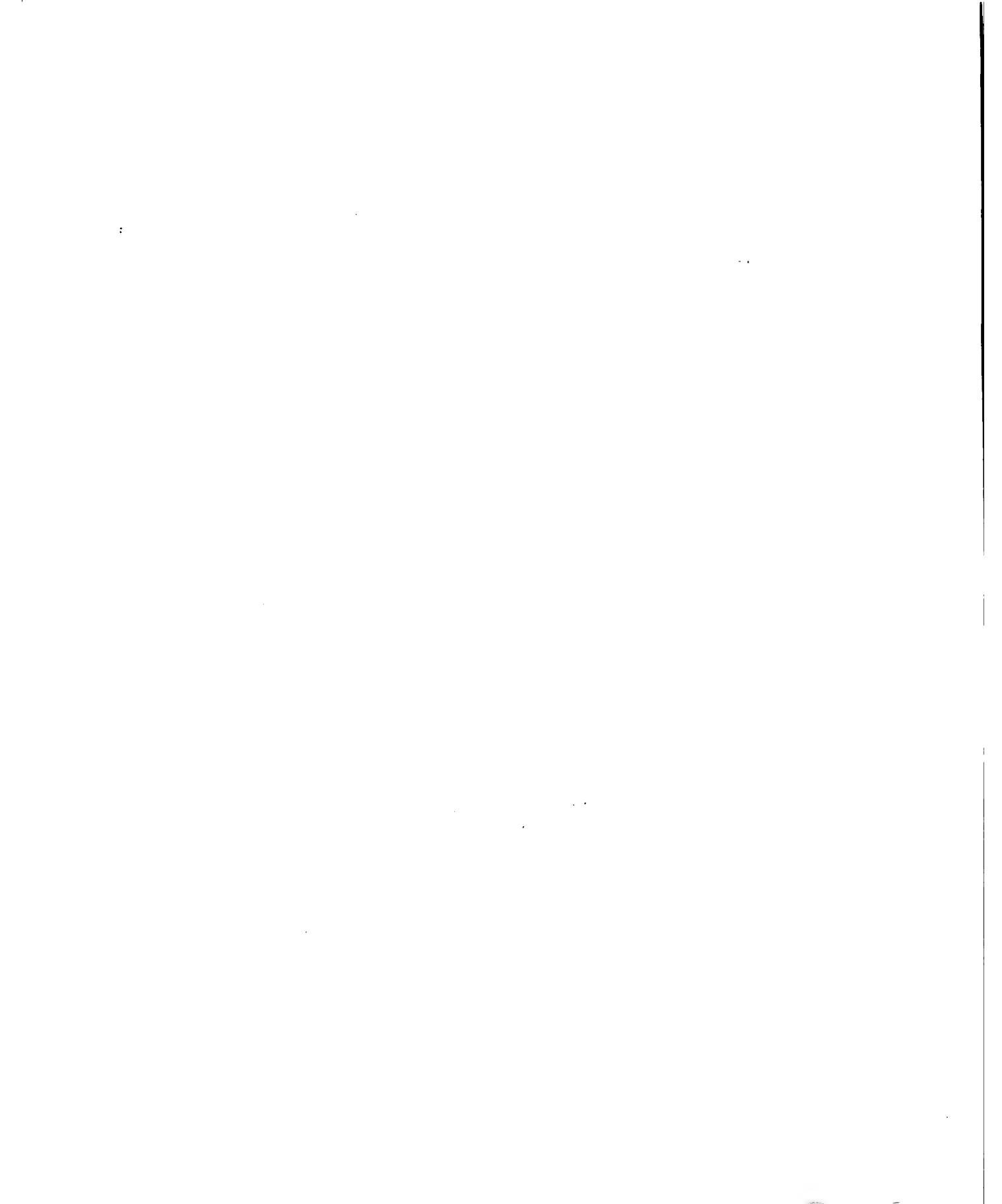
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*HENRY L. ANTHONY.✓*



and a christian gentleman. He was buried on Sunday, August 6th, the services being conducted by the Grand Lodge, the Grand Commandery and several of its constituents acting as escort.

The death of Sir Innes left a vacancy in the office of Grand Recorder, which was filled by the appointment of John A. Gerow, of Detroit, who has since ably and faithfully performed the duties of his illustrious predecessor.

\* \* \*

Among the early official acts of Grand Commander Anthouy was the arresting of the charter and taking in charge the records, books, etc., of Fenton Commandery, No. 14, in accordance with the recommendation of the Grand Commandery at its previous annual conclave. This Commandery, from various causes, not the least of which was the curtailment of its jurisdiction by the establishment of new Commanderies all around it, had become very weak, with seemingly little prospect of being able to sustain a working Commandery. This act of arresting its charter seemed to have a good effect upon the members of the Commandery, as after they had lost the privilege, which they had not fully appreciated, they became imbued with a new zeal, and at the next meeting of the Grand Commandery petitioned for a return of the charter. This was granted and the Commandery resumed work and gives evidence of greater prosperity in the future.

On November 16th Grand Commander Anthony gave a dispensation for a new Commandery at Sault Ste Marie. Some little difficulty occurred among the members at the organization and some dissatisfaction was found to exist as to the officers that had been appointed. Accordingly the Grand Commander visited that place and at a meeting of the Commandery called for that purpose, a reorganization was effected, with new officers, and the Commandery commenced work with every prospect of future success.

\* \* \*

1894.

At the meeting of the Grand Commandery in this year, which was held in Kalamazoo, the chairman of the committee which had been appointed to select a site for a permanent encampment, reported that the balance of the committee had never met with him, and on his recom-

mendation the whole subject matter was indefinitely postponed and the committee discharged. Thus ended the attempt to secure a permanent location for a State Encampment.

At the election of officers in this year, Sir Charles H. Pomeroy, of Saginaw, was elected Grand Commander.

#### SKETCH OF CHARLES H. POMEROY.

Charles H. Pomeroy is a native of Ohio, born in Parkman, Geauga Co., Sept., 13, 1844. His parents, William and Charlotte Pomeroy, were natives of New England, the father being born in Brandon, Rutland Co., Vermont, and the mother near Springfield, Mass., and were early settlers in Ohio. In 1846 the family removed to Lower Saginaw, now Bay City, Mich., the father dying in Ann Arbor in 1869 and the mother in Joliet, Ill., in 1892.

William Pomeroy, the father of our subject, was of French extraction. After moving to Bay City he in company with James Fraser and Mark Hopkins built the first saw mill there and manufactured lumber for some time. Later in life he removed to Ann Arbor. Charles H. is the eldest of the sons in the family of eight children, six now living. His boyhood and early school days were passed in Bay City, where he attended the common schools and afterwards the State Normal.

In 1880 he became engaged in the manufacture of crackers in Bay City and continued there until 1887, at which time he sold his interest and removed to Saginaw, where he built a large factory and became owner and proprietor of the "Pomeroy Cracker Co."

He was married in 1869 to Miss M. Lucy Yale, a daughter of Noah Yale, her family having come from New York State and settled in Michigan.

Brother Pomeroy is a member of Bay City Lodge, No. 129, F & A. M.; Blanchard Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; Bay City Council, No. 53, R. & S. M.; Bay City Commandery, No. 26, K. T.; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Detroit, 32d degree; Moslem Temple, Detroit N. M. S.; Royal Order of Scotland, Supreme Council, A. A. S. Rite, 33d degree.

He is Past Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Michigan, having served as Grand Commander from May, 1894 to May, 1895, with ability and distinction.



FRANCIS J. C.

THE MICHIGAN.

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the attempt to secure its payment

is this year, by Charles H. P. May, of  
Saginaw, Mich.

CHARLES H. P. MAY.

Charles H. P. May, Grand  
Master of the State Pomeroy  
Order, was born at Princeton, Kent-  
ington, Conn., April 13, 1833, and was  
educated at Springfield, Mass., and were  
graduated at Yale in 1850 and the  
same year entered upon the study of law.

Our subject was of French extraction,  
and was born in New York City, where he  
spent his boyhood with James Fraser and  
his father, who were engaged in the  
manufacture of lumber.  
He married Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1856, and  
they have eight children, six now living.  
They were passed in Bay City, where he  
taught school, and afterward taught in  
Kingsley, Mich., and later in Alpena, Mich.

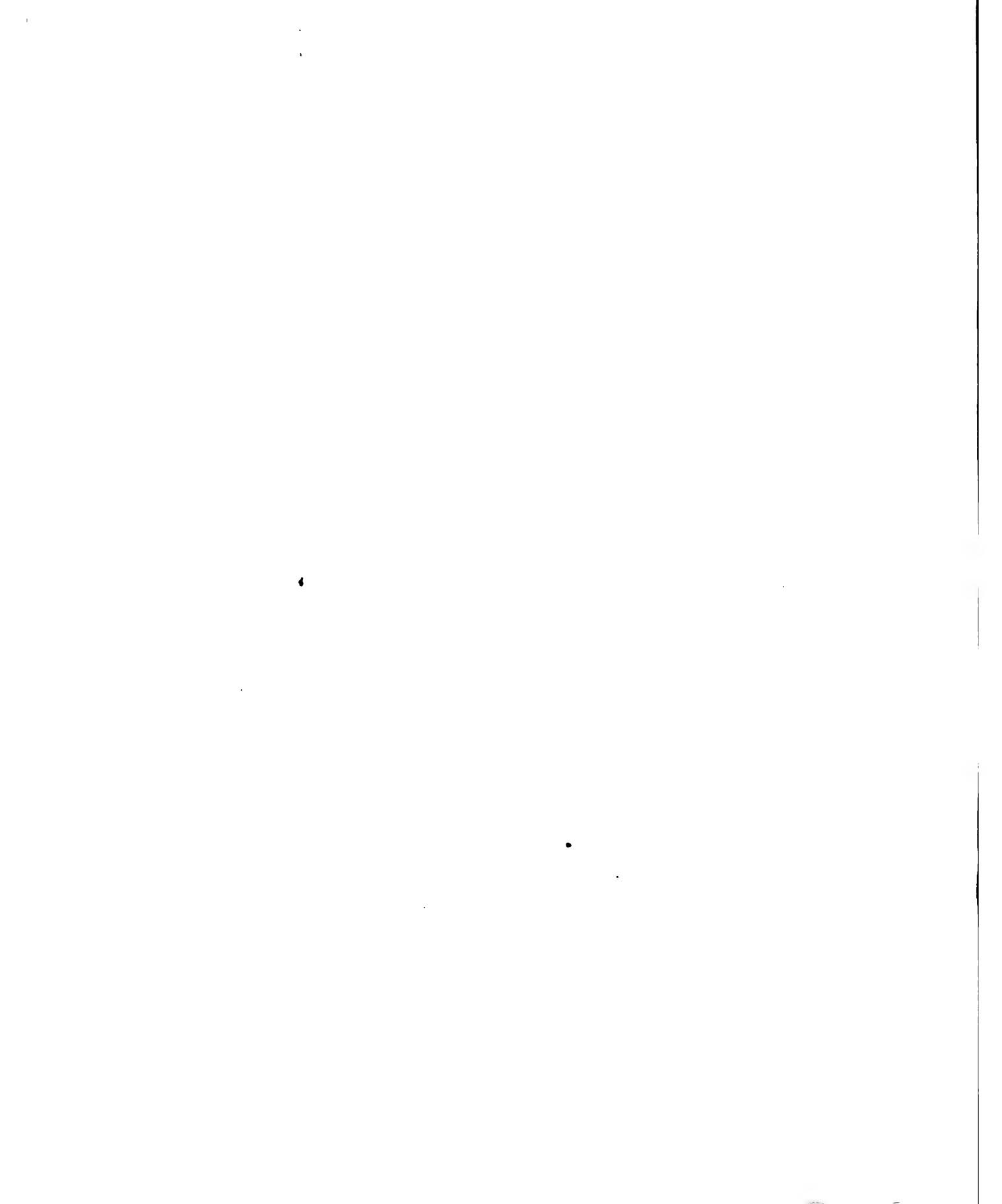
In the manufacture of crackers in Bay  
City, Mich., at which time he sold his interest  
in the business, he built a large factory and became  
the owner of the Bay City Cracker Co.

He married Lucy Vale, a daughter of Noah  
Vale, of New York State and settled in

Bay City, Mich., where he is a member of Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M., and of Bay City Council, No. 53, Knights of Pythias, and No. 24, K. T.; Michigan Sovereign Masonic Lodge, No. 1, Detroit, Mich., N. M. S., and a member of the A. A. S. Rite, and degree,  
and Commander of the Knights Templar of Michigan  
from 1887 to 1891; Grand Conductor from May, 1894 to May, 1895, and is now in induction.



*CHARLES E. POMEROY.✓*



Among the early acts of Grand Commander Pomeroy was instituting the new Commandery at Sault Ste Marie.

The occasion was one that will not soon be forgotten by those who participated. The Grand Officers were met by the Sir Knights in full uniform, headed by a band of music and escorted to their hotel in carriages. After the exercises of the evening were over and the usual banquet disposed of, adjournment was made to the elegant rooms of La Sault de Ste. Marie Club, where what remained of the evening was passed in general conversation. The next morning the visitors were taken in charge by the local Sir Knights and shown the locks and other sights, including the "shooting of the rapids." In the afternoon an excursion was given down the Hay Lake Channel to the foot of Sugar Island. The day was delightful and every one enjoyed themselves. In the evening a reception was given to the Grand Officers and their ladies at the club rooms, followed by a grand ball and banquet. It was a most enjoyable affair throughout, and one and all had a delightful time.

In the month of August, Damascus Commandery, No. 42, received an invitation from the Great Priory of the Dominion of Canada to exemplify the Order of Knighthood according to our revised ritual, at their meeting in Toronto. The invitation was accepted and on the 4th of September they left Detroit for Toronto with eighty swords, E. Sir P. T. VAN ZILE, Eminent Commander and a full complement of officers. Past Grand Commander JOHN A. GEROW, who is a member of Damascus Commandery, accompanied them. The members of Damascus Commandery conducted themselves throughout in such a manner as to reflect great credit upon themselves and this Grand Commandery. Their discipline and steadiness under the immediate command of their Captain General, Sir W. H. ELLIS elicited much well merited applause from the spectators along the line of march. They were very highly complimented by the Great Prior upon their correct rendering of the Ritual, and Knightly bearing, and as an evidence that their efforts were appreciated, E. Sir Sheppard, Grand Master, spoke very eloquently and feelingly of the grandeur and impressiveness of the work and the manner in which it had been exemplified, and taking from his breast the jewel of his office, one that had been worn by the Grand Master of Canada for more than thirty years, pinned it upon the breast of E. Sir

VAN ZILE with his assurance that he was well worthy to wear it, and as a recognition of the valuable services of Past Grand Commander GEROW in bringing that Commandery so nearly to perfection, he too was decorated with a Past Grand Master's jewel, presented by Past Grand Master, E. T. MALONE.

An elegant engrossed memorial from the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada hangs in the asylum of Damascus Commandery and is a highly prized memento of this delightful pilgrimage.

\* \* \*

Sir John Gilbert, Jr., first Grand Commander of Knights Templar in Michigan, died at Ypsilanti, September 4th, 1894. Although for many years he had not attended the meetings of the Grand Commandery, and consequently was almost unknown to the younger members, yet the older members of this body remember with pleasure his early associations with them and his zeal for templar masonry.

\* \* \*

Here, as with the other branches of Masonry already considered, we leave the detailed history of templar masonry in Michigan. We have traced its history and growth from the organization of the first templar body in this state, January 8th, 1851, through the various stages of its growth and development. We have followed the organization of forty-five Commanderies, all but one of which is still working successfully and disseminating the principals of the Order. We have seen the ranks of Knights Templar grow from a few zealous fraters, who composed Detroit Commandery at its organization, to a grand army of more than five thousand valiant soldiers of the cross. Glorious as has been its history in the past, he who is permitted to chronicle the history of the next fifty years, will have a greater and more glorious career to review, with a record of still higher achievements in the direction of that ideal life, towards which Templar Masonry is gradually and surely leading its true-hearted members.

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William Jewett.

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He was taken prisoner at the battle of Harper's Ferry, Sept. 15, 1862, but not long afterward was released and exchanged. At the expiration of his term of service in October following, he was mustered out, and re-enlisted in June 1863. This time he was rejected by the examining surgeon, and now determined to turn his attention to the study of medicine. In 1864 he entered the office of Dr. L. A. Munger, of Waterville, N. Y., and the year following attended the medical college at Cleveland, Ohio. From there he went to the medical coll...



William Jewett, Jr

## SKETCH OF WILLIAM E. JEWETT.

GRAND COMMANDER, 1895.

William E. Jewett, M. D. who has been a practicing physician in the city of Adrian since 1872, and has largely identified himself with the social and material interests of the city, is a native of the State of New York, and was born in Sangerfield, Oneida County, on the 8th day of December, 1842. His parents were Eri and Harriet (Winchell) Jewett, also natives of the Empire State, of which his paternal grandfather, Jonathan Jewett, was an early pioneer. Jonathan Jewett lived for eighty-two years on the same farm, which land was taken up by his father, and died at the age of ninety, June 11th, 1872, at the same hour that the Doctor's youngest child was born. The maternal grandparents, William F. and Submit Winchell, were natives of Connecticut, and removed from Goshen, that state, to the vicinity of Sangerfield, N. Y., during the early settlement of Oneida County.

Eri Jewett, in 1855, removed with his family to Ohio and settled on a farm near Austinburg, in Ashtabula County, where they remained until 1868. Thence they removed to Constantine, St. Joseph County, Mich., and to Vistula, Ind., in 1871, where the parents passed the remainder of their days. Our subject, until 1857, attended the district school and assisted his parents in their work on the farm. During that year he entered Grand River Institute, in Austinburg, a noted seat of learning in those days, which was founded in 1832, and is still flourishing. He worked on a farm and taught school during vacation until after the outbreak of the civil war, and in May, 1862, enlisted as a private in Company K, 87th, Ohio Infantry, serving in Virginia in the Army of the Potomac.

He was taken prisoner at the surrender of Harper's Ferry, Sept. 15, 1862, but not long afterward was paroled and exchanged. At the expiration of his term of service in October following, he was mustered out, and re-enlisted in June 1863. This time he was rejected by the examining surgeon, and now determined to turn his attention to the study of medicine. In 1864 he entered the office of Dr. E. A. Munger, of Waterville, N. Y., and the year following attended the medical college at Cleveland, Ohio. From there he went to the medical college

in New York City, from which he was graduated on the 1st of March, 1867. He spent the winter of 1867-68 in the colleges and hospitals of New York City, and made the best possible use of his time and opportunities for gaining a full knowledge of the profession which he intended to follow.

Dr. Jewett, in May, 1868, opened his first office in Constantine, Michigan, and on the 24th of November following, was united in marriage with Miss Clara A., the accomplished daughter of Henry E. and Lucinda Root, of Constantine. This union has been blessed by the birth of two children, Henry R., who was born Oct. 24th, 1870, and William E., June 11th, 1872.

In February, 1872, Dr. Jewett took up his residence in Adrian, and is now in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice.

He was made a Mason in Adrian Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M. in July 1872, a Royal Arch Mason in November, 1872, in Adrian Chapter, No. 10, was Knighted in Adrian Commandery, No. 4, K. T., March 21st, 1873, and a Royal and Select Master in Adrian Council, No. 18, in November 1873. He was W. M. of Adrian Lodge, No. 19, 1879-80, H. P., Adrian Chapter, No. 10, 1874-75, T. I. M., Adrian Council, No. 18, 1877; E. C. Adrian Commandery, No. 4, K. T., 1883-4-5; was elected Grand Warder, Grand Commandery of Michigan, in 1887, and by successive stages, was advanced to the office of Grand Commander in 1895. He is a member of Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Detroit, having taken the grades up to the thirty-second degree, June 27-30, 1887, and was elected to the thirty-third degree at the meeting of the Supreme Council in Boston, September, 1897. He is also a member of Woodbury Post, No. 45, G. A. R., and also of the I. O. O. F.

He cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln and has since continued an active supporter of the Republican party. In 1877, and the following year, he served as Alderman of the First Ward. He was physician to the State Industrial Home for Girls located near the city, for five and one-half years, and in religious matters, belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Possessing considerable musical talent, Dr. Jewett several years ago, became a proficient organist, which office he has filled in several churches.





*EDWARD D. WHEELER.*

Dr. Jewett is a successful physician and a public spirited citizen, ever active in promoting the welfare and prosperity of Adrian and vicinity. Kindly and generous in his relations with other physicians, and benevolent to the poor in his large clientels, he enjoys the confidence of the community to a marked degree, and his best friends are those who know him the most intimately.

\* \* \*

#### EDWARD D. WHEELER.

GRAND COMMANDER, 1896.

Edward Dodge Wheeler was born at New Marlborough, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, May 8, 1843. In 1857 he removed Morris, Illinois, and two years later to Joliet. At the time of the Pikes Peak gold excitement in the spring of 1860, he joined the caravans moving in that direction and passed six months in the mines. He says he "got lots of experience but very little money." In July, 1862, he came to Michigan and located in Manistee, which has been his home since that date. He worked in lumber mills and officers until 1871, when with others he engaged in that business on his own account. He has continued in that line up to date, being president of the Canfield & Wheeler Co., manufacturers of lumber and salt.

He married Emma A. Sayre, of Adrian, Michigan. They have two sons, Edward R., now Secretary of the Canfield & Wheeler Co., and Harold S., and one daughter, Mrs. Kittie B. Martin, of Peterboro, Ont.

His Masonic record begins on April 7th, 1867, when he was initiated in Manistee Lodge, U. D., and two months later was made a Master Mason. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Oceana Chapter, No. 56, August 24, 1868, and a Royal and Select Master in Manistee Council, April 28, 1876. He was knighted in Muskegon Commandery, No. 22, Feb. 12, 1874, and received the Scottish Rite S. P. R. S. 32nd degree in DeWitt Clinton Consistory, Grand Rapids, Feb. 15, 1882. September 15, 1891, he was crowned an honorary sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33d degree, by the Supreme Council in Boston. For the three years following February, 1891, he was Illustrious Commander in Chief of the DeWitt Clinton Consistory. He has held nearly every office in his Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery and Consistory.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Commandery in 1888 he was elected Grand Warden, and each year thereafter was advanced one step up the official ladder, until in 1896 he was elected Right Eminent Grand Commander and served with honor and distinction for one year.

He has always been active and enthusiastic in all branches of Masonry and is held in high esteem by his brethren and fraters throughout the entire state.

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#### SKETCH OF ALBERT STILES.

##### GRAND COMMANDER, 1897.

The subject of this sketch comes of substantial, New England stock, being the son of Ralph Stiles, a Vermonter by birth, who afterwards settled in Batavia, New York, and was married to Miss Ann Savicool, of Pennsylvania. In 1835 they joined the great caravan which was then moving westward, to make for themselves a home in the then distant west. Michigan was then considered the far west, and thither this family made their way, settling in Jackson, and here in 1839, was born their son Albert, the youngest of eight children.

The father dying in 1843, Albert and the others of the large family were left to struggle as best they could under adverse circumstances, for their existence, which, in those pioneer days, meant more than the people of this day can fully realize. As he grew towards manhood, Albert was employed as a tiller of the soil for twenty-nine years, after which he turned his attention to mercantile and manufacturing business. Upon the organization of the Jackson Corset Company in 1864, he was made its President, which position he has held continuously since that time. He is also identified with other business interests in Jackson, and is a prominent and influential member of the Republican party.

His Masonic record begins with the year 1867. On the 31st day of July in that year, he was initiated in Michigan Lodge, No. 50, and raised on October 5th, following. He received the Royal Arch degrees August 1st, 1872, in Jackson Chapter, No. 73, and the Council degrees December 13th, 1872. He was dubbed and created a Knight Templar in Jackson Commandery, September 17th, 1872. In 1892 he decided to advance still further in Masonry, and he received the degrees of A. & A.



*ALBERT STILES. ✓*



S. rite in Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Detroit, reaching the 32d degree on June 16th of that year. At the meeting of the Supreme Council in Boston, in 1897, he was elected to receive the 33rd and last degree in Masonry.

He has been Treasurer of Michigan Lodge, No. 50, since 1882, and is also Past High Priest of Jackson Chapter and Past Commander of Jackson Commandery. At the annual meeting of the Grand Commandery in 1897 he was unanimously chosen Grand Commander. He has always taken a great interest in Masonic affairs and is a firm believer in its influence for good to mankind.



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### THE GRAND SECRETARIES.

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A history of Masonry would not be complete did it not give some mention of those brethren who have held the office of Grand Secretary. The very close relation of that officer to all masonic affairs of his jurisdiction, makes him, more conspicuously perhaps than any other, an active and continuous part of the Grand Body which he serves, and by reason of this continuous service, he necessarily becomes conversant with the laws and usages, as well as with the condition of the whole body of the craft in the state, and, with the exception of the Grand Lecturer, becomes better known to the members of the fraternity than any other person. It has been thought well, therefore, to give in this place, a brief sketch of each of the brethren who have held this responsible and laborious position in Michigan.



JOHN L. WHITING.

## SKETCH OF JOHN L. WHITING.

The first brother to occupy the position of Grand Secretary of Masonry in Michigan was John L. Whiting, M. D., of Detroit. He was born in Canaan, New York, November 28th, 1793. In 1817 he came to Detroit and this place was his home during the remainder of his life. In his early years he studied medicine and practiced that profession for fifteen years after locating in Detroit. He was a man of prominence in the early history of that city and of Michigan. In 1827 he accompanied General Cass and General Scott with their military party, to hold a treaty of peace with several tribes of Indians on Fox River, at Green Bay, Wisconsin.

After devoting fifteen years, as stated above, to the practice of his profession, he engaged in commission and forwarding business, and later in a land and tax agency. In politics he was an old-time whig, and at the organization of the Republican Party "under the Oaks" in Jackson, he was present and assisted in such organization, and from this time forward gave his fealty to the new party then organized. He was City Clerk of Detroit from 1830 to 1832.

Dr. Whiting was married three times. To Hariat C. Talman, at Hudson, New York, in 1821; to Hariat Rees, in Detroit, in 1830; and to Rebecca Rustin, in 1854.

His Masonic career commenced when he was twenty-five years of age, he being initiated in Zion Lodge, No. 1, July 6th, 1818; passed July 15th, and raised July 17th, of the same year. He was one of the delegates from that lodge that assisted in the organization of the first Grand Lodge of Michigan in 1826, at which time he was elected Grand Secretary and retained that position during the existence of that Grand Lodge.

He does not appear to have taken any specially active part in Masonry after the revival of Masonic work in 1844, other than to retain his membership therein and to give it the weight of his example and influence.

He died on August 4th, 1880, at the ripe age of eighty-seven years, leaving behind him the memory of a long and useful life, filled with good deeds and love to his fellow men.

## ABNER C. SMITH.

GRAND SECRETARY, 1841-1844.—GRAND LECTURER, 1848-1850.



ABNER C. SMITH.

Abner Comstock Smith was born at Brookfield, Vermont, on the fourteenth day of February, 1814, and received an academic education at Randolph, in his native state. He commenced reading law at twenty years of age in the office of Marsh and Swan, at Woodstock, Vermont. In 1836 he was appointed to a clerkship in the office of Hon. Levi Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury under President Van Buren, which position he held for three years, making Washington his home. During that time, he finished reading law with Hon. W. L. Brent, once a member of Con-

gress from Louisiana, and on the 14th of February, 1838, he was admitted to the bar at a term of the Supreme Court of the United States, on examination by Chief Justice Taney, and on motion of Hon. Thomas Benton, United States Senator from Missouri.

About this time he became interested in Masonry and he was initiated October 12, passed November 9, and raised November 16, in the year 1838, in Lebanon Lodge, No. 7, Washington, D. C. He was elected Secretary of that lodge three weeks after becoming a Master Mason, and served until his removal from that city a little more than a year later.

He was married May 1, 1839, and immediately afterward resigned his clerkship, dimitted from his lodge, and, removing to the new state of Michigan, settled in the enterprising village of Mt. Clemens. Here he resided for the next fifteen years, engaged, the greater part of the time, in journalism and the practice of his profession. It was here

that his newly formed love for Masonry found a field of labor. To him, perhaps more than to any other man, was due the revival of Masonry in Michigan soon after he came to this state. He came here from an active, working lodge, in which he had been an enthusiastic worker, and inspired with the zeal of a young and ardent member of our institution, he at once set himself to work to awaken an interest among the other Masons whom he found in his new home. Through his efforts the convention was called which resulted in the forming of a lodge at Mt. Clemens and a Grand Lodge in Michigan. He found masonic chaos in Michigan and out of it he brought organized Masonry. At the organization of the Grand Lodge, in 1841, he was elected Grand Secretary and held that position during the existence of that Grand Lodge and until the present one was organized. During this time he was an indefatigable worker for Masonry, both in connection with the Grand Lodge and his own lodge at Mt. Clemens. In 1844 he was Worshipful Master, having previously held several other positions in his lodge. In 1848 he was elected Grand Lecturer, and held this position for three years, giving much thought and time to the duties connected with that office.

In 1851 he commenced the publication of a monthly masonic journal, "*The Ancient Landmarks*," which he conducted with marked ability for several years. This was the pioneer masonic journal in Michigan and one of the first in the entire west. He also published the "*Macomb County Gazette*, a weekly newspaper, for four years.

He represented his district in the Michigan Senate in the years 1845 and 1849, and was on the bench as District Judge for the term ending about 1854.

Judge Smith removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, in the year 1855, and published the daily *Free Press* in that city for six months, and then took a thirty thousand dollar contract for improving the levee of that city, and had, at times, more than a hundred and fifty men working for him.

He was appointed Register of the United States land office at Minneapolis, in the spring of 1857, and when that office was removed to Forest City in 1858, he removed to that place. He left that office in the autumn of 1858 and engaged in the practice of law and a general collection business.

The celebrated Indian outbreak and massacre of 1862 commenced on the 17th of August, in the town of Acton, Meeker County, fourteen miles from Forest City, and three days afterwards Judge Smith sent the following letter to the governor of the state:

Forest City, August 20, 6 A. M., 1862.

His Excellency ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Governor, etc.

Sir,—In advance of the news from the Minnesota river, the Indians have opened on us in Meeker. It is war! A few proposed to make a stand here. Send us, forthwith, some good guns, and ammunition to match.

Yours Truly,

A. C. SMITH.

This missive, taken from Saint Paul by Jessie V. Branham, then sixty years of age, brought forty-four stand of Springfield muskets, and ammunition to match, to Forest City before noon of the 23d. There were thirteen men and three women on the site of the village to use these forty-four guns. On the 24th, a military organization was effected and the next day more than thirty other men came in and joined the company. Through all the bloody massacre Judge Smith never retreated an inch from Meeker County. In 1876, the centennial year, he wrote, by request of President Grant and the recommendation of the two houses of congress, the history of the county.

In 1869, when the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad came through Meeker County, and the village of Litchfield, the county seat, began to grow, he opened a law and land office there, but did not move his family until 1874. He was a sound lawyer, a careful business man, strictly honest, and had the unlimited confidence of the community.

The Judge was a democrat in politics until the civil war commenced, but voted the republican ticket most of the time after that date.

Brother Smith was active in Masonry wherever he went. This institution had great charms for him and much of his time was given to it. On locating in St. Paul, he at once became one of the most active and influential members of the fraternity in that city. He was Worshipful Master of St. Paul Lodge, No. 3, in 1857 and represented it in Grand Lodge that year, where his abilities at once secured him recognition.

He was elected Junior Grand Warden in 1858, but declined a re-election or further promotion at the end of that year. He remained, however, an active and influential member of the Grand Lodge until his death. In 1867, he organized Forest City Lodge, No. 70, and was its Master for six years. Dimitting from that lodge when he took up his residence in Litchfield, he joined Golden Fleece Lodge, No. 89, in that city, and was its Master in 1876.

One singular act in his masonic experience, was that when he went to St. Paul in 1855, he joined St. Paul Lodge, No. 3, on June 16, 1856, on a dimit granted him by Lebanon Lodge, No. 7, Washington, D. C., April 19, 1839, notwithstanding the fact that he had a dimit from the lodge at Mt. Clemens, Michigan, the state where he had been both Grand Secretary and Grand Lecturer, dated seventeen years later than the Washington dimit.

Brother Smith died at his home in Litchfield, Minnesota, September 20, 1880, and was buried with masonic honors on the following Sunday. A special train was run from Minneapolis and St. Paul and ten lodges attended his funeral, thus testifying to the esteem in which he was held in those cities. The Grand Lodge of Minnesota conducted the masonic burial services and consigned his body to mother earth.

In announcing his death to the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, Grand Master Henry R. Wells said: "Since 1857 he has been almost a constant attendant at our annual communications—being absent but two or three sessions—contributing to our well being his efforts and counsel, born of his energy and ripe wisdom. Our records for the past twenty-three years bear ample attest to his worth and usefulness as a Mason."

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#### E. SMITH LEE.

The third brother to serve as Grand Secretary in Michigan, was E. Smith Lee, of Detroit, a sketch of whose life has already been given on page 295, volume one. He was elected to that position at the organization of the present Grand Lodge, and served for two years, when he was made Grand Lecturer, and afterwards Grand Master.

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## JAMES FENTON.

The third Grand Secretary was Brother James Fenton, of Detroit. This brother was born in England, March 14, 1818, and came with his parents to Canada when about six years old, and in early life removed to Detroit, which remained his home during the remainder of his life. He was educated for a physician, but never practiced that profession, the nearest approach to it being clerking in a drug store in Detroit for a time. In 1861 he became one of the collectors of the water rates for Detroit, and continued in the same business until 1885, when he was obliged to give up all work, owing to illness caused by a stroke of paralysis.

For more than thirty years he was Secretary of the official board of the First M. E. Church of that city. He was a man of considerable literary ability, a great reader and versed in several different languages. His acquaintance, not only in Detroit, but throughout the state, was large and influential.

His masonic record dates from February 27th, 1844, he being initiated on that date in Detroit Lodge, No. 2, and raised May 28 of the same year. He remained a member of this same lodge for seven years, when he dimitted and became a member of Union Lodge, No. 3, at its organization, and was its first Senior Warden. He was elected Grand Secretary in 1849 and served continuously in that position for the next twenty-five years. He will long be remembered for the association of his name with the "Webb Monitor," which he revised and published, and which was the standard monitorial work used in Michigan for more than a quarter of a century.

He died January 20th, 1890, at his home in the City of Detroit, after having seen the Grand Lodge which he had served so long, grow from a small number of lodges and limited membership, to be one of the strongest jurisdictions of the country.

\* \* \*



J. V. T. & Z. N. ZEV.

1. **THE**  
2. **W**  
3. **E**  
4. **T**  
5. **H**  
6. **A**  
7. **S**  
8. **R**  
9. **W**  
10. **S**

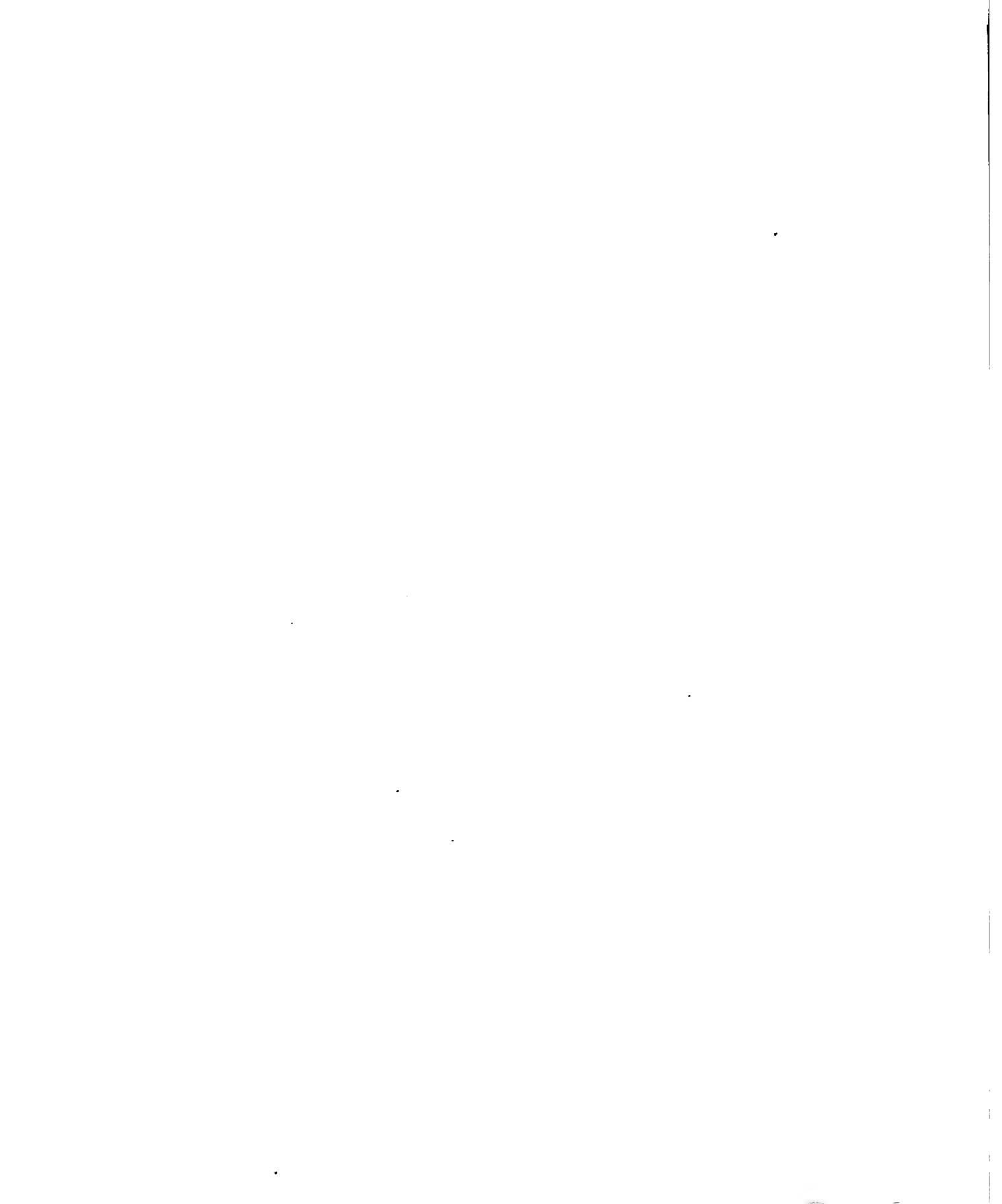
...and the board of  
trustees were considerably  
alarmed by the circumstances.  
The president of the society, was

He died at the age of 73, he being  
born April 2, 1811, and died May 28 of the  
same year, after a short illness of seven years,  
at Union Park, No. 3, at its  
residence. He was elected Grand  
Master in that position for the next  
embodied for the association of  
which he revised and published,  
a work used in Michigan for

... and James... at his home in the City of Detroit, having seen him there, when he had served so long, greatly to the well number of his local United membership, to be one of the largest jurisdictions of the country.



*JAMES FENTON.*







*FOSTER PRATT.*

## FOSTER PRATT, M. D.

Foster Pratt was born January 9th, 1823, at Mt. Morris, Genesee County, (now Livingston County) New York. His early academic education was received at Plattsburg, Steuben County, New York. He graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, in the spring of 1849, and began the practice of his profession in what is now West Virginia, which he continued there until 1856, when he removed to Kalamazoo, Michigan, which place has ever since been his home, except from 1861 to 1865, during which time he was serving as surgeon of the 13th Michigan Infantry.

He was a member of the legislature of Michigan in 1859; Mayor of Kalamazoo in 1871-1872; trustee and president of the asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo for twelve years, and member and president of the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the American Medical Association and Honorary member of the American Psychological Association.

Brother Pratt was made a Mason in Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 22, in 1862, being initiated October 31, and raised Nov. 5, of that year. At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1873, he was elected Grand Secretary to succeed James Fenton, and served in that capacity three years, when he retired and gave place to Brother Ellery I. Garfield. While Grand Secretary he was chairman of the Grand Lodge committee on the revision of the masonic law of this jurisdiction, and to this subject he gave much thought and study, and was the author and reviser of the first "Blue Book" published by the Grand Lodge. During this time he was also editor of the "*Freemason*," a monthly masonic journal published in those years. The work for which he will be longest remembered was the compiling of the first historical sketch of "Early Masonry in Michigan," which was published in connection with the Grand Lodge proceedings at a later date.

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## ELLERY I. GARFIELD.

Ellery I. Garfield was the sixth Grand Secretary in Michigan. He was elected in 1876, and re-elected in 1877, but before the end of his second year of service, he resigned the office on account of business en-

gagements, and soon after removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he still resides. His portrait and sketch have been given in connection with his services as Grand Commander, in an earlier part of this work.

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#### WILLIAM POWER INNES.

GRAND SECRETARY 1877 TO 1892.

William Power Innes was born in the city of New York, January 22, 1826. At thirteen, bereft of his father, the care of his widowed mother, and sister and brother was thrown upon him. At sixteen he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad in the civil engineer's department. It was here that he laid the foundation of that practical engineering knowledge which stood him so well in after life. Through the efforts of his mother he was enabled to pursue the study of mathematics and qualify himself for the profession of a civil engineer. In 1853 he entered the service of the railroad company building a railroad across this state from Pontiac to Grand Haven, and was engaged upon that road until its completion in 1858. Then he entered the employ of the Amboy and Lansing road and was with that company until 1861. The mention of that year ever falls upon the ears like a knell. He was now thirty-five years old, in the meridian of life; tall, slim, of commanding stature; his hair long, straight, and black as the raven's wing; his eyes black, sharp and penetrating; he was a perfect picture of the military man.

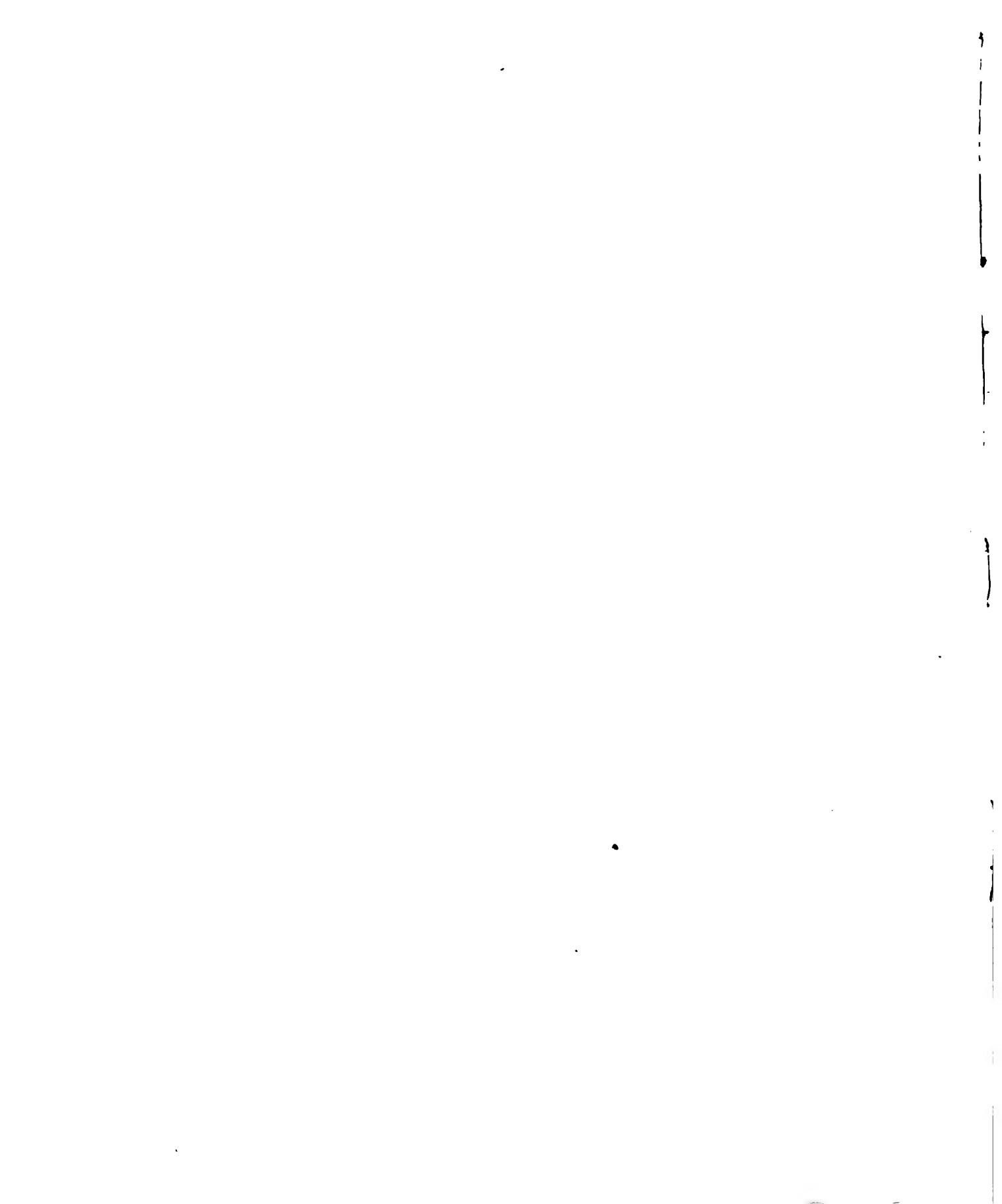
The events of three-fourths of a century had reached their culmination in a civil war. He obtained permission to raise a regiment of mechanics and engineers, and on September 12, 1861, was commissioned its colonel. He served with distinction until October 26, 1864, when he resigned.

He was breveted Brigadier General of U. S. Volunteers, March 13, 1865, "for gallant and efficient services during the war."

After his resignation he returned to Grand Rapids, but was soon appointed as military superintendent of the railroads leading into Nashville. This duty discharged, he returned to his home and engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In civil life he possessed the



B. J. D. Daniel



confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He filled the office of Railroad Commissioner of the state; he was a member of the board of public works of Grand Rapids, and was president of the Grand Rapids Street and Cable Company.

Brother Innes received the degree of Master Mason in Western Union Lodge, No. 146, Belfast, Alleghany Co., N. Y., the 30th of January, 1851, and the degree of Royal Arch Mason in Grand Rapids Chapter, No. 7, Grand Rapids, in 1853. He took the degree of Royal and Select Master in Detroit Council, No. 1, at Detroit, in 1854, and the Order of the Temple in Detroit Commandery, No. 1, K. T., in 1856. He received the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the thirty-second, in Detroit in 1860, from the hands of Killian Van Rensselær, then serving as the Grand Master of the Royal Scottish Rite body of the northern jurisdiction. No body of the Rite having been established in the state, he received the thirty-third degree and became a member of the supreme council in Boston in 1866. He was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Michigan in 1860, was re-elected in 1861, serving until 1862. His last address to the Grand Chapter was written from his tent in the field in Kentucky, he serving at that time with his regiment in that state. He was chosen Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar in 1860, serving one year, and was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of F. and A. M., at the Grand communication held in January, 1878, having been previously appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of his predecessor in the fall of 1877. This latter office he held up to January, 1892, when he was elected Grand Master, serving in that capacity one year. He was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in January, 1875, and Grand Recorder of Knights Templar in May, 1871, which offices he held to the time of his death.

He was an honest man in all the name implies, a man of strict integrity, honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellow men. As an official in the masonic bodies he was faithful, zealous, painstaking and honest. In his official capacity he wrote more reports for the Grand Lodge, the Grand Chapter and the Grand Commandery than any other Grand Secretary in the United States. His name is on hundreds of charters hung on walls of lodges, Temples and Asylums all over the

state. In his reports he stood in a co-reportorial light. Men who have read his reports have always found in them something new, racy and progressive. An independence of thought characterized them that gave them the highest standing that such reports ever had. He had also a very large personal acquaintance with all the leading Masons in every state in the union. He is greatly missed not only in Michigan, but wherever the English language is spoken. He leaves a clean and blameless record behind him, such an one as the people of the state respect and of which they have a right to be proud.

Brother Innes was an earnest, faithful and sincere christian gentleman, and for many years was a faithful warden in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of Grand Rapids. He loved the service of his church and in his religion he found solace and a balm for all his sorrows.

He died at his home in the city of Grand Rapids, on the morning of August 2, 1893, at the age of sixty-seven years, and was buried on Sunday, August 6, his burial being conducted by the officers of the Grand Lodge according to the beautiful services of our order, the procession accompanying the body to the tomb being one of the largest ever seen in Western Michigan.

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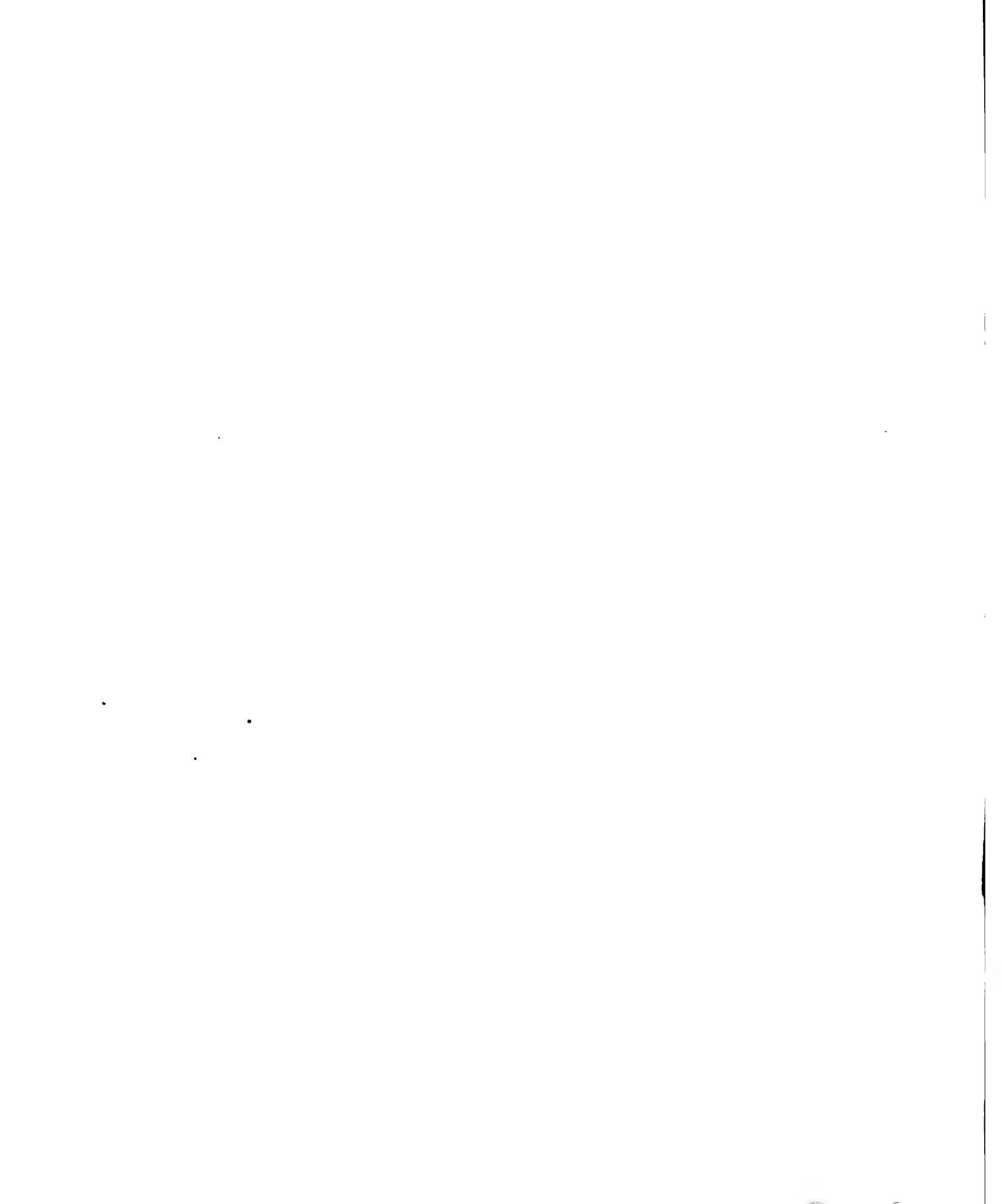
#### JEFFERSON S. CONOVER.

Jefferson S. Conover was born April 20, 1841, in the village of Cato, Cayuga County, New York. His father was George M. Conover, who, on his father's side was descended from the Dutch Koven Hoven family that settled in New Jersey about 1650, and on his mother's from a son of Lord Reader, in Ireland, who was disinherited for marrying a girl in a lower station in life and who came to America where such distinctions did not then prevail. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Fannie Carter, whose parents came from Vermont at an early day and settled near Cato.

In Cayuga and the adjoining counties the young lad passed his boyhood days, and from the district schools of those days he secured such education as was there to be obtained. This, with a couple of terms in Perry Academy, at Perry, in that state, when he was fifteen or sixteen years of age, and a brief business course a few years later, was



*JEFFERSON S. CONOVER. ✓ ✓*



all the education that fell to his lot, save that which could be acquired by actual contact with the world.

Armed with this limited preparation, he became a school teacher before he was nineteen years old. In the spring of 1860, his father's family emigrated to the west, and he accompanied them, locating in South Bend, Indiana, but before that year had closed, Jefferson had joined that vast number of young men who gave their services to their country in the civil war then commencing. His constitution proved unequal to the hardships of a soldier's life, and after less than a year of such service, three months of which was passed within the walls of army hospitals, he was discharged and became a peaceful citizen again, resuming the occupation of teaching. In July, 1866, he removed to Coldwater, Michigan, which has been his home ever since. For the next five years he conducted a business college there, but disposing of that, after a year or two in journalism he established the business of fine job and color printing, to which he gave his time and energies for the next fifteen years, the business growing into the present Conover Engraving and Printing Company, of which he has been president since its incorporation.

Brother Conover's masonic life began in 1880. He was initiated June 14th of that year, in Coldwater Lodge, No. 260, and two and one half years from that time was elected Master and served until the consolidation of that lodge with Tyre, No. 18, six years later. He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Temple Chapter, No. 21, November 7, 1881; received degrees of Royal and Select Master in Mt. Moriah Council, No. 6, March 11, 1882; dubbed and created a Knight Templar, March 2, 1882; received the Scottish Rite grades to S. P. R. S.; 32° in Michigan Sovereign Consistory, June 17, 18, 19, 1883, and was crowned an honorary member of the Supreme Council, 33rd degree, at Cleveland, Ohio, September 16, 1890. On the 18 of June, 1892, he joined a caravan that crossed the burning sands of the desert at that time, and became entitled to wear the fez and sport the tiger-claws of the "Shriner."

He has presided over all the masonic bodies of his home city, and at one time occupied the three responsible positions of Worshipful Master, High Priest, and Eminent Commander. In 1892 he was elected Grand Commander K. T. of Michigan, and served for one year with zeal and earnestness.

When Brother William P. Innes was elected Grand Master, in January, 1892, Brother Conover was elected to succeed him as Grand Secretary, and to this responsible place he has been annually elected since that time. After accepting this office, he withdrew from all active participation in business matters and has devoted his undivided attention to his official duties as Grand Secretary.

Upon the death of William P. Innes, in August, 1893, Brother Conover, who was then Grand King in the Grand Chapter, was appointed Grand Secretary in that body, and, resigning the office of Grand King, took up the work of Grand Secretary for the Royal Craft in this state, and in January, 1897, he was elected Grand Recorder of the Grand Council Royal and Select Masters.

The continually increasing duties of these three offices occupy his whole time, and to them he is giving the best energies of his nature.

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## THE MICHIGAN MASONIC HOME.

## GRAND RAPIDS.

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A history of Michigan Masonry would be very incomplete did it not contain an article concerning the Michigan Masonic Home. This institution has been prominently before the masonic fraternity in this state for the last ten or twelve years. It is an outgrowth of plans and purposes first conceived and put into working shape by the late John D. Jennings. Brother Jennings was a business man in the city of Grand Rapids, not possessed of a large amount of worldly goods, but rich in those noble impulses and emotions that go to make up the true man and Mason. The only Masonic Home in this country at that time was the one in successful operation at Louisville, Kentucky. Brother Jennings believed that Michigan Masons were worthy of and would maintain a home of that kind, and accordingly he started into this enterprise, at first single-handed and alone. Soon however, others saw the nobleness of the enterprise and joined with him in his efforts. Brother Jennings prepared a subscription book, containing an announcement of the aims of the proposed Home, and started out personally to secure subscriptions. That announcement read as follows:

## MASONIC HOME.

"For aged and infirm Master Masons and widows of Master Masons. Said Home to be located in Grand Rapids.

"*Resolved*, That we mutually promise and agree to pay annually the sum of two dollars each toward the support and perpetuity of the Home for aged Masons and widows of Masons in the state of Michigan (until otherwise changed by order of, and consent of, the majority of the members of any convention called for and in the interest of said Masonic Home) and that we will aid with our counsel and advice the perpetuity of said Home to the best of our knowledge and ability.

"The above in parenthesis means the extension of territory beyond the state of Michigan, and may also include masonic orphans."

The first four persons who signed this pledge were John D. Jennings, Charles P. Bigelow, L. A. Rogers and Jacob Barth. Brother Jennings kept pushing the work along until he had a fair number of subscribers, when a meeting was called on November 5, 1885, at the Masonic Hall in Grand Rapids, and the Michigan Masonic Home Association was organized. The first Board of Trustees consisted of Brothers Charles P. Bigelow, John D. Jennings, Homer W. Nash, Jacob Barth, C. D. Stebbins, W. C. Denison, Samuel E. Watson, Thomas D. Bradfield, William Steele, George W. Thompson, E. J. Norton and E. E. Winsor. The association was incorporated under the state law, the articles of association being as follows:

#### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF THE

#### MICHIGAN MASONIC HOME.

FOR AGED, DECREPIT OR DESTITUTE MASONS, MASON'S WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

---

We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States and members of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, being desirous of associating ourselves for charitable purposes, do hereby form the Association known as the "Michigan Masonic Home," as provided by Chapter 165 of Howell's Amended Statutes of the State of Michigan:

Jno. D. Jennings, Grand Rapids.	Edward D. Benedict, Grand Rapids.
Wm. Dunham, Grand Rapids.	Jacob Barth, Grand Rapids.
E. J. Horton, Grand Rapids.	Samuel E. Watson, Grand Rapids.
W. C. Denison, Grand Rapids.	Geo. W. Thompson, Grand Rapids.
Charles F. Cobb, Grand Rapids.	J. L. Anderson, Grand Rapids.
A. J. Elliott, Grand Rapids.	Homer W. Nash, Grand Rapids.
T. J. Lucas, Grand Rapids.	R. D. Swartout, Grand Rapids.
Fred K. Baker, Grand Rapids.	John T. Holmes, Grand Rapids.
U. S. Hayes, Grand Rapids.	A. B. Kennan, Grand Rapids.
A. H. Fowle, Grand Rapids.	J. Goldsmith, Jr., Grand Rapids.
R. F. Morse, Whitehall.	V. V. Campbell, Grand Rapids.
H. C. Taft, Grand Rapids.	A. B. Botsford, Grand Rapids.
Thos. D. Bradfield, Grand Rapids.	Geo. B. Catlin, Grand Rapids.
Wm. P. Innes, Grand Rapids.	Crawford Angell, Grand Rapids.
C. D. Stebbins, Sparta.	Chas. S. Robinson, Grand Rapids.
Andrew T. McReynolds, Grand Rapids.	Victor H. Middleton, Grand Rapids.

## SECOND.

The name of this Association shall be the "Michigan Masonic Home," and its office for the transaction of its business located in the City of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan, and the period for which it is incorporated is thirty years.

## THIRD.

The object for which the Association is organized and incorporated is to provide for and maintain, at or near the City of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan, a Home for aged, decrepit or destitute Masons, Mason's widows and orphans, and to provide for their moral, physical and intellectual culture.

## FOURTH.

The number of Trustees shall be fourteen, including the President and Vice-President, one-third of whom shall be annually elected and serve for three years in the primary functions of said Board of Trustees; one-third shall serve for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years. The regular officers shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. The President and Vice-President shall be elected annually by the Association and hold their office for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The time and place of holding the annual meeting of the Association shall be at the Masonic Hall in the City of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan, on the first Monday in January, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M., of each year. The Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected by the Board of Trustees.

## FIFTH.

The terms and conditions of membership are that any person being a Free Mason may become a Life Member of this Association on payment of Fifty Dollars, and an Active Member by paying the sum of Two Dollars per annum; and any person not a Free Mason may become an Honorary Member; and in case of an Honorary Member, the person proposed for membership shall receive a two-thirds vote of all the Trustees elected to manage the affairs of the Association before he can become an Honorary member.

WITNESS our hands and seals this 5th day of November, A. D. 1885.

John D. Jennings, [L. S.]	Edward D. Benedict, [L. S.]
Wm. Dunham, "	Jacob Barth, "
E. J. Horton, "	Samuel E. Watson, "
W. C. Denison, "	Geo. W. Thompson, "
Charles F. Cobb, "	J. L. Anderson, "
Homer W. Nash, "	A. B. Kennan, "
A. H. Fowle, "	John Goldsmith, "
R. F. Morse, "	H. C. Taft, "
V. V. Campbell, "	A. B. Botsford, "
Thos. D. Bradfield, "	A. J. Elliott, "
R. D. Swartout, "	T. J. Lucas, "

Fred K. Baker, [L. S.]	U. S. Hayes, [L.S.]
Geo. B. Catlin, "	Wm. P. Innes, "
Crawford Angell, "	C. D. Stebbins, "
C. F. Robinson, "	Andrew T. McReynolds, "
V. H. Middleton, "	John T. Holmes, "

**STATE OF MICHIGAN,** }  
**COUNTY OF KENT.** }

On this fifth day of November, A. D. 1885, before me, a Notary Public in and for said county, personally came the above named John D. Jennings, Edward D. Benedict, Wm. Dunham, Jacob Barth, E. J. Horton, Samuel E. Watson, W. C. Denison, Geo. W. Thompson, C. F. Cobb, J. L. Anderson, H. W. Nash, A. J. Elliott, R. D. Swartout, T. J. Lucas, F. K. Baker, U. S. Hayes, A. B. Kennan, A. H. Fowle, John Goldsmith, R. F. Morse, H. C. Taft, V. V. Campbell, A. B. Botsford, Thos. D. Bradfield, Geo. B. Catlin, Wm P. Innes, Crawford Angell, C. D. Stebbins, A. T. McReynolds, V. H. Middleton, John T. Holmes and Charles S. Robinson, who appeared on the seventh day of November, A. D. 1885, known to me to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged the same to be their free act and deed, for the purposes contained therein.

EUGENE E. WINSOR,  
Notary Public, Kent County, Michigan.

The association then adopted the following By-Laws:

**BY-LAWS  
OF THE  
MICHIGAN MASONIC HOME ASSOCIATION.**

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**ARTICLE I.**

**MEMBERSHIP.**

**SECTION 1.** This Association shall consist of Life, Active and Honorary Members.

**SEC. 2.** Any person being a Free Mason may become a Life Member of this Association on payment of Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars; and an Active Member by paying the sum of Two (\$2.00) Dollars per annum; and any person not a Free Mason may become an Honorary Member; *Provided*, that no person not a Mason shall be eligible to membership until his or her name shall have first been proposed to the Board of Trustees, and he or she shall have been accepted by them by a two-thirds vote of all the members.

**SEC. 3.** All Life and Active Members, and such Honorary Members only as are Free Masons, shall be entitled to vote, and to all the other privileges of the Association.

**SEC. 4.** The annual dues of Active Members shall be payable to the Secretary

on or before the day of the annual meeting in each year, and any member who shall neglect or refuse to pay his dues, as herein provided, shall, by that act, cease to be a member of this Association.

SEC. 5. The dues for Life Membership may be pro-rated on a basis of five years—one-fifth of the sum being payable at the time of application, and the remaining four-fifths in equal installments on or before the day of the annual meeting, in the four years then succeeding. *Provided*, that if any person who has been admitted to Life Membership on these terms shall neglect or refuse to pay any of said annual installments as they shall become due, he shall, by that act, cease to be a member of this Association, and all payments made on such membership shall be forfeited to the Association.

## ARTICLE II.

### THE TRUSTEES.

SEC. 1. The management of the affairs of this Association shall be vested in a President and Vice-President, who shall be *ex-officio* members of the Board of Trustees, and a Board of twelve other Trustees, all of whom shall be members of the Association and residents of the state of Michigan.

SEC. 2. Said Board shall be divided into three classes of four each, and numbered consecutively; the term of office of the first class to expire on the day of the annual election in January, 1887; the second class one year thereafter; and the third class two years thereafter; and at every annual election thereafter the members shall elect, for a term of three years, a number of Trustees equal to the number in the class whose term expires on the day of election; but in every case a Trustee shall hold his office until his successor is elected and qualified.

SEC. 3. In case of a vacancy occurring from death, removal or otherwise, the same shall be filled by the remaining Trustees until the next ensuing annual meeting of the Association, when such vacancy shall be filled by election, for the balance of the term, by the members thereof.

SEC. 4. The Trustees shall have exclusive control of the affairs and direction of all the business transactions of this Association, and of its property and effects. They shall make all needful rules and regulations concerning their meetings and modes of transacting their business. They shall erect all necessary buildings for the purposes of a Home, make all necessary repairs and improvements, and take charge of the Home to see that its affairs are properly conducted. They shall see that strict discipline is maintained, and that employment and education are provided for the inmates. They are authorized to make contracts for the purchase of furniture, apparatus, tools, stock, provisions and everything necessary to properly equip the institution, and to maintain and operate the same; *Provided*, they shall incur no expense nor contract any debt beyond the appropriations made by the Association. They shall have power to appoint all such officers and agents not herein otherwise provided for, as may be needed for the successful management of the Home and the full attainment of the objects of this Association; to define their duties, to fix thei

compensation, to remove and discharge them, whenever, in their judgment, the welfare of the institution demands it, and to make all necessary rules and regulations for the admission of inmates and government of the same.

SEC. 5. The Trustees shall have regular stated meetings on the first Monday evening of each month, and special meetings at such time as they may desire, and at all meetings a majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All stated meetings shall be held at the Home, and on every such occasion they shall duly inspect the same, and they or any of them may visit and inspect the same at any time pending the erection or purchase of suitable buildings. They shall hold their meetings at such place as they may designate.

SEC. 6. The Trustees shall receive no compensation for their services; but the actual expenses of each of them, while engaged in the duties of his office, shall be audited by the Board and paid out of the funds of the Association.

### ARTICLE III.

#### OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. The officers of the Association shall consist of a President and Vice-President, who shall be elected annually by the Association; and a Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected annually by the Board of Trustees, all of whom shall be members of the Association; and such other officers as may be necessary in the due prosecution of the objects of this Association, who shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees, in their discretion.

SEC. 2. The President and Vice-President shall be *ex-officio* members of the Board of Trustees.

### ARTICLE IV.

#### THE PRESIDENT.

SEC. 1. The President shall be the chief executive officer of this Association. He shall preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Board of Trustees; shall be entitled to vote in case of a tie vote only; shall execute all writings, obligatory, made by the Association or Board of Trustees; shall have the custody of all bonds executed by the officers of the Association for the faithful performance of their duties, and in addition to the specific duties elsewhere imposed by these By-Laws, shall perform all such duties as the Board of Trustees shall direct, and shall receive therefor such compensation as the Board of Trustees may deem just.

SEC. 2. The President shall appoint, at the first regular meeting of the Board of Trustees following the annual meeting of the Association, such standing committees as the Board of Trustees shall determine.

SEC. 3. In case of the death, disability, or removal of the President, his duties shall devolve upon the Vice-President.

## ARTICLE V.

## SECRETARY.

SEC. 1. The Secretary shall be Secretary of the annual and special meetings of the Association, and shall also act as clerk to the Board of Trustees. He shall keep a record of all the transactions of the Association and the Board of Trustees; shall keep all necessary books and accounts of the Association; file and preserve all papers, documents and instruments of the Association required to be kept in his office; receive all applications for admission to the Home, and issue permits therefor, under the direction of the Board of Trustees, and generally perform all such other and further duties as the Board of Trustees may, from time to time, impose, and shall receive therefor such compensation as the Board of Trustees may deem just.

SEC. 2. All books, records, instruments, obligations, papers and files belonging to and required to be kept in the office of the Secretary, and all other things and property belonging to the Association and not required to be kept in any other office, or by some other officer, shall be kept and preserved by the Secretary.

## ARTICLE VI.

## TREASURER.

SEC. 1. The Treasurer shall be the custodian of all moneys due or belonging to this Association, from whatever source derived, and any member, officer or agent into whose hands any moneys rightfully belonging to this Association may chance to come, shall pay all such moneys in full to the Secretary, who shall, without delay, pay the same over to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor.

SEC. 2. The Treasurer shall not pay out any of the funds of this Association except on proper vouchers drawn by order of the Board of Trustees, signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the President or Vice-President, and the original orders upon which such funds are paid out shall be returned from time to time to the Trustees to be filed in the office of the Secretary and there permanently preserved, and the President shall give his receipt to the Treasurer for said orders when returned, showing in detail their numbers and amounts, which receipt shall be a final clearance of the Treasurer from all further responsibility for said moneys so paid.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer shall keep an itemized account showing, under appropriate heads, the receipts and disbursements, with the date when and the parties from or to whom the same were received or paid, and also the current number of the order of the Trustees upon which each cash payment is made; and for said services shall receive such compensation as the Board of Trustees may deem just.

## ARTICLE VII.

## BONDS OF OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. The Secretary, Treasurer and such other officers as may be required by the Board of Trustees, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices,

shall each give a bond payable to the Michigan Masonic Home, in such amounts and with such sureties—not less than two—as shall be approved by the Board of Trustees, conditioned for the safe keeping and disbursement of all moneys and property coming into their hands as such officers, and for the faithful performance of all their official duties.

SEC. 2. Said bonds, when properly executed, shall be placed in the custody of the President of this Association.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

##### MEETINGS.

SEC. 1. The annual meeting of this Association shall be held at the City of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on the first Monday of January in each year, commencing at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day; but, if from any cause such annual meeting shall not be held at the time or place fixed by these By-Laws, it shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees to call a special meeting, and to notify all members of the Association, by a written or printed notice, directed to them at their place of residence, which shall be deposited in the post office with the postage thereon prepaid, at least ten days prior to such meeting; and at such special meeting the members may elect officers and trustees, and do any other business that might have been done by them at the regular annual meeting.

SEC. 2. After a meeting has been regularly organized it may be adjourned from time to time for the transaction of business, and no further notice to members shall be deemed necessary; and any business may be transacted at such adjourned meeting that might have been done at the original meeting.

SEC. 3. At all meetings of the Association, the votes of the members shall be cast in person, and each and every Life and Active Member, and such Honorary Members as are Free Masons, shall be entitled to vote.

SEC. 4. At all meetings of the Association, fifteen members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and a majority of all present shall in all cases be sufficient to constitute an affirmative vote.

SEC. 5. Special meetings may be called by the Board of Trustees, by giving personally directed notices to every member of the Association, at least ten days prior thereto, which notice shall set forth the particular business to be proposed at such meeting, and no other business shall be transacted.

#### ARTICLE IX.

##### ELECTIONS.

SEC. 1. The annual election of officers and trustees shall be conducted by ballot, under the direction of three inspectors. They shall receive the votes, canvass same, and make report to the Association of the number of votes received by each candidate, and shall certify the names of the persons elected, which report and certificate shall be recorded as provided by law by the Secretary of the Association.

SEC. 2. Notice of the time and place of holding the annual meeting and election, at least ten days prior thereto, shall be given by publication in each daily newspaper published in the State and having a general circulation, as the Board of Trustees may direct.

#### ARTICLE X.

##### FISCAL YEAR.

SEC. 1. The fiscal year of this Association shall commence on the first day of January, and close on the last day of December thereafter.

SEC. 2. The official term of office of each officer or trustee shall commence on the day succeeding the annual meeting, and end on the day of the annual meeting, and be for the length of time hereinbefore mentioned, respectively.

#### ARTICLE XI.

##### APPROPRIATIONS.

SEC. 1. The primary control and disposal of the funds and property of this Association shall always remain with the members. General and special appropriations shall be made each year to cover the expenditures of the coming year, upon estimates furnished by the Board of Trustees, and the application of such appropriation be left to the discretion of the Board of Trustees; *Provided*, that if, from any cause, the appropriation for general or ordinary expenses shall be exhausted prior to the annual meeting of the Association, the Board of Trustees, by a two-thirds vote of all the members thereof, may draw from any of the unappropriated funds in the Treasury a sum sufficient to meet the deficit then appearing.

SEC. 2. All appropriations for ordinary expenses may be drawn at any time in the discretion of the Board of Trustees, but no portion of any special appropriation for the erection, furnishing or repairs of any building, or for the doing of any work, or for any purpose other than ordinary expenses, shall be drawn from the Treasury in advance of the work done or material furnished, and then only upon proper estimates thereof, approved by the Trustees, which estimates shall be filed in the office of the Secretary and be open to the inspection of the members. No appropriation which shall have been made for one purpose shall be used for any other purpose, and no portion of any appropriation for any purpose shall be drawn from the Treasury before it shall be required for the purpose for which it has been made.

SEC. 3. On motion for the expenditure of moneys by the Board of Trustees, the vote shall be taken by ayes and nays, and entered upon the records.

#### ARTICLE XII.

SECTION 1. The Standing Committee of this Association shall be nominated by the President as soon after the annual meeting as convenient, and not later than the regular meeting in February, and be:

1st. Executive Committee of five members, who shall have charge of such business of the Association as shall be referred to them. They shall have charge of all solicitors for membership, except as provided for by the Endowment Committee; make contracts with solicitors when so directed by the Board, and recommend from time to time such plans as in their judgment will be most successful. All matters pertaining to membership and all general entertainments, shall be referred to them. The Secretary shall, when a trustee, be a member of this committee.

2d. A committee on Buildings and Grounds, of five members, who shall have general charge of the buildings, grounds and other property in and about the Home. Also have general charge of all employes in and about the Home, define their general duties and fix their compensation, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees, keep the property of the Association properly insured, and report to the Board from time to time such improvements as they may deem necessary.

3d. A Committee on Supplies, of five members, one only of whom shall be a member of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, who shall purchase all supplies needed for the house and farm, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees. In all cases public bids shall be received for furnishing all supplies at such times and in such quantities as may best conduce to the interest of the Home. They are authorized to call at any time upon the Matron or Superintendent for a special report. This committee is not authorized to expend an amount exceeding one hundred dollars in any one month without an affirmative vote of the Board. They shall make regular monthly statements to the Board of Trustees, with vouchers for all purchases.

4th. A Committee on Admissions and Discharges, of five members, the Secretary of the Board being one, when a trustee, who shall pass upon all applicants for admission to and discharge from the Home, and to whom all grievances shall be referred. This committee shall make a written report to the Board at each of its meetings, touching all matters relating to their duties.

5th. A Committee on Printing, of three members, who shall have charge of and contract for all printing and stationery necessary.

6th. A Committee on finance, of three members, who shall audit all bills and pass on the monthly and annual reports of the Secretary and Treasurer.

7th. A Committee on Endowment, of five members, who shall have charge of all matters relating to the raising and management of an endowment fund for the Home. The Secretary of the Board shall be one of this committee. This committee shall report from time to time to the Board.

SEC. 2. The chairman of each committee must call a meeting of his committee before taking action, and must keep in a book a record of all business transacted by his committee, which book shall be the property of the Board of Trustees.

SEC. 3. The President shall be a member ex-officio of all committees.

SEC. 4. All proposed amendments to the rules for government of the Home





ORIGINAL PLAN FOR MASONIC HOME.

articles of Association or By-Laws, shall be proposed in writing at one regular meeting and lay over until the next regular meeting, and if approved by a majority of the entire Board of Trustees shall be declared so amended, notice having been given each Trustee of such proposed amendment.

As soon as possible after all the details of the organization had been attended to, two solicitors were engaged to solicit donations and membership throughout the state. R. M. Hazlett and F. K. Morse undertook this work and were so successful in their efforts that by the close of the year 1887, two thousand seven hundred and thirty active members had been enrolled. This, added to the successful work of Brother Jennings in Grand Rapids, made the prospects for the Home look very flattering. Many brethren of that city contributed fifty dollars and one hundred dollars each, and members of the business firms of that city vied with the Masons in contributing like amounts.

The prospects looking so flattering for the success of the enterprise, the Board of Trustees determined to commence operations looking toward building without further delay. In the summer of 1887 they purchased a site for the Home. This was a fine farm of one hundred and twelve acres fronting on the beautiful Reed's Lake, about four miles from the city. This farm cost \$10,000 and in a short time eighty acres of this was sold to other parties for just what the whole plat cost, leaving the Home thirty-two acres immediately adjoining and overlooking the lake, as a site for the Home, all free and clear of debt.

The next step of the Association was to secure plans for a suitable building. One set of plans prepared by Architect Osgood contemplated a structure on a most grand and elaborate scale. This plan is shown in the accompanying engraving. It does not represent the Home as finally designed and erected, but was a sort of a *vision* of this architect, and embodies his ideas of the possibilities of such an institution. A description of a building on the plan here shown was given in one of the Grand Rapids dailies when the corner-stone of the Home was laid, and will be of interest here, as showing some of the ideas and thoughts, out of which grew the Home as it finally assumed tangible form and shape.

The cut represents the proposed Masonic Home building, to be erected on the shore of Reed's Lake by the Michigan Masonic Home Association. The picture is taken from the drawings made by Architect Osgood, and gives a correct representation of the building as it will appear when finished, except that the tower will not be as high as it appears in the cut, the directors having decided that the general

appearance of the building will be improved by making the tower a little lower than proposed by the plans.

The building, according to the plans by Architect Osgood, will be of Romanesque design in a modified form. The style is bold, handsome and attractive, and well adapted for light and ventilation. The structure is in the form of the letter L. with a tower on the northwest corner, rising to an altitude of 100 feet from the ground.

The outer wall of the building on the north and west sides will be of re-pressed brick, rock-faced stone and terra cotta, with ornamental brick trimmings. The north and south fronts measure 130 feet each. The basement story will be 10 feet, first story 13 feet, and second story 12 feet, attic story 11 feet. The basement will contain lavoratory, laundry, store rooms, bakery, smoking room and apparatus.

The main entrance will be through an open vestibule in the tower, the vestibule to be wainscotted with tile and terra cotta, and granite colums will adorn either side of the entrance. A 12-foot hall leads to the staircase hall 31 feet square, with halls running east and south therefrom. On the first floor will be located the superintendent's room, board or secretary's room, library and reading room, 18x32; dining room, 28x40; kitchen, officers' room, serving room and sitting room. Three wide flights of stairs, finished in red oak, lead to the second story.

In the second floor similar hallways will run in the same direction as those on the first floor. The family rooms of the superintendent will occupy the northwest corner. The room over the dining room, 34x42, will be used as an amusement room. The other rooms on this floor will be used as chambers, of which there are 24. A sitting-room occupies the northeast end, also school room on the north-west corner.

The third floor will contain the hospital and convalescent room, with attendants' room between. The hospital department may, however, be removed to a separate building later. A hall 30x40 feet in size will occupy part of this floor and is intended to be used for Masonic communications. The servants' chambers and other rooms will also occupy the third floor. The interior will be finished in red oak and butternut throughout, with maple floors in hallways, dining-room, smoking-room, etc.

The heating and ventilation is admirably provided for. The boilers in the basement, which are to be placed sufficiently low for condensation, will furnish steam for machinery and also heating purposes. Warmed fresh air will be furnished by the connection of fresh air ducts with the heating chambers. By the ventilation system warm fresh air will be introduced to the hall passages, from thence into other parts of the building. The heating part will be distinct from the ventilating system, so that either can be used at will.

The openings over most of the doors will be of open fret work, instead of transoms. The ventilation will be such as to change the atmosphere three times per hour. Grates are also provided in certain rooms.





MICHIGAN MASONIC HOME.

## THE HOME.

We have superintended the  
construction of the Home, and care of its  
furniture, water, and other necessaries,  
and we are now ready to receive visitors.

A comparison of the  
present condition of the  
Home as it actually stands  
with the "right" it has in  
the minds of the people  
will readily show the  
danger its present condition  
entails. We do not mind the  
charge from a "well-meaning  
person" that we are

In the prospectus, we  
have said:

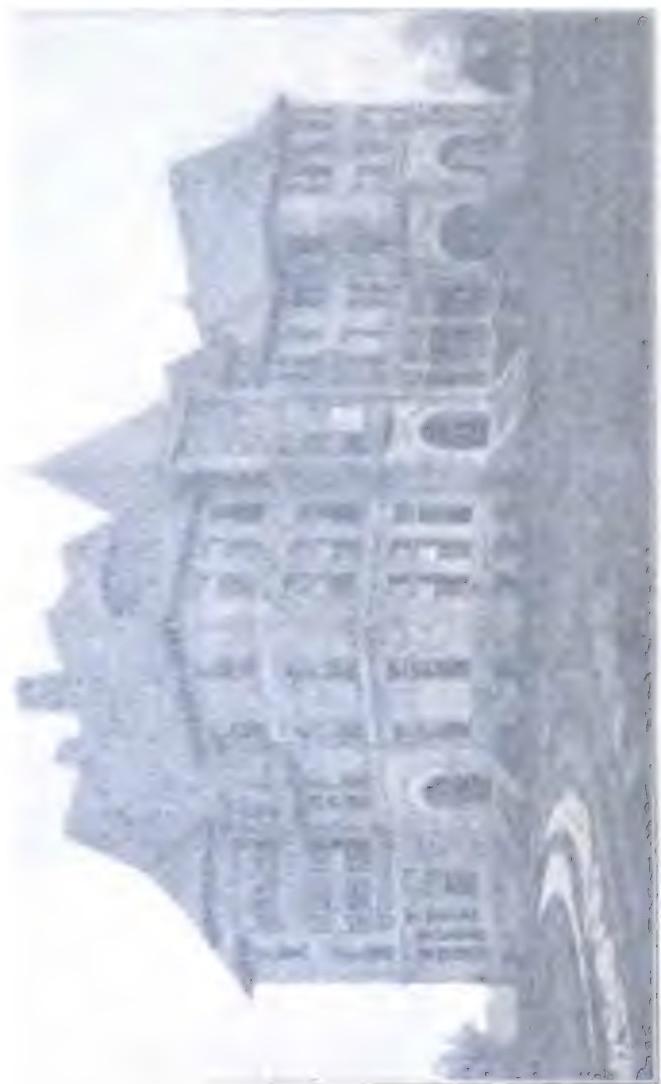
The object being to  
provide for an *affectionate*  
and *friendly* stay of the inmates  
of the Home. Yet we feel that in  
order to accomplish this, there  
is well known, every Masonic organization,  
in many instances, the *failure* of the  
United resources with pecuniary  
resources of the case, can not be  
overlooked. There may be  
many causes of the case, and  
there may exist and their causes be  
"Hence" we hope to overcome or  
guarding the assistance of the Masons.

I could better illustrate our  
meaning, and it will devolve upon  
satisfaction of the Association.

And, to be more explicit, the  
fraternal Masons did provide  
and surrounded by all the comforts  
The inmates will receive every creature  
comfort; they will have books and papers  
desire it, and the declining years  
and love can take them.

The children of deceased  
Masons, receiving every kindness and  
rounded by the best religious and  
womanhood fully prepared for the best  
them when it comes time to start for  
wards of the Home whose influence

MAP OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN



The water supply system will consist of two iron tanks in the tower of 150 barrel capacity, and one of 50 barrel capacity, pumped up by steam, the latter to be used for warm water in bath rooms, etc. The entire cost of the building will be about \$60,000.

A comparison of this engraving with the one on another page showing the Home as it actually is to-day, will show that the parts of the building at the right hand in the picture shown above, are very similar to the building as now constructed, so that when it is found necessary to enlarge its present capacity, the Home may finally present an appearance not unlike this design, and in the course of time, these plans may change from a "vision" to a reality.

In the prospectus issued by the Association, the object is stated as follows:

"The object being one of benevolence and charity must of necessity assume the character of an *appeal* to all who have taken upon themselves that obligation which calls for the display of brotherly love, as well also as all benevolently inclined persons. Yet we feel that in another sense than that of benevolence and charity will it commend itself to all for support, namely; that of economy and usefulness; for, as is well known, every Masonic Lodge has its poor and destitute to care for, and in many instances the *burden*, if it be so termed, is unevenly borne. Lodges with limited resources will be encumbered by many needy ones, who, from the very exigencies of the case, cannot be properly cared for, while other more favored lodges may exist and their burdens be exceeding light. By the establishment of this "Home" we hope to overcome or correct this seeming evil, as far as possible, by gaining the assistance of all Masons in the support of the needy ones, and thus spread the burden alike upon all, and by so doing sustain our assertion of its usefulness, and it will devolve upon ourselves to maintain its economical advantages to the satisfaction of the Association.

And, to be more explicit, the Home is intended as a retreat for the worthy unfortunate Masons and their wives, widows and children. Here they will be received and surrounded by all the comforts and conveniences of a Home in the fullest sense. The inmates will receive every care, efficient medical treatment and nursing when ill; they will have books and papers, be furnished with light employment if they desire it, and the declining years made as bright and comfortable as human efforts and love can make them.

The children of deceased Masons will be taken and carefully trained and educated, receiving every kindness and love, be well clothed, with plenty of food, surrounded by the best religious and moral influences, brought up to manhood and womanhood fully prepared for the battle of life, and proper employment secured for them when it comes time to start for themselves, and after this they continue the wards of the Home whose influence surrounds and follows as a guardian angel.

All this, too, free from that feeling of dependence which is felt by inmates of other public institutions. Those who come or are sent to the Home will not be received or considered as charges or waifs of charity: not as dependents upon public generosity or benevolence, but as we receive our own children and relatives, they come the objects of our personal love. They are our parents, our brothers or sisters, or our children in the great family of Masonry, which, in substance, is the strong, grand, practical exemplification of the "Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man."

The Board of Trustees now determined to enter upon the construction of the building without further delay, believing that this great fraternity would provide the means as needed to carry on the work. They wisely determined to erect only a part of the building at first, adding the other parts later as the demands required. The structure, then, as it now appears, really represents only one wing of the building originally contemplated.

All things being in readiness, ground was broken and the foundation built, and on May 21, 1889, the corner-stone was laid by Grand Master W. Irving Babcock, and the other officers of the Grand Lodge, a special meeting of the Grand Lodge having been called for that purpose. The Grand Commandery was holding its annual conclave at that time, and Grand Commander Charles P. Bigelow tendered the service of that Body and its subordinates as special escort upon this occasion. This was accepted by the Grand Master, and the grand display made by the Templars added much to the splendor of the parade connected with the exercises.

At 11 o'clock all who were entitled or wanted to participate in the parade, rendezvoused at the corner of Canal and Bridge streets, and at 11:30 o'clock the column moved in the following order:

Platoon of Police,  
Chief Marshal H. F. HASTINGS and Staff,  
Band,  
Grand Commandery of Michigan,  
Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Michigan,  
Board of Trustees of Masonic Home,  
Judge and Officials of United States Court,  
Judge and Officials Superior Court,  
Judge and Officials Circuit Court,  
Judge and Officials Probate Court,  
Judge and Officials Police Court,

Mayor, Common Council and City Officials,  
Board of Public Works,  
Board of Police and Fire Commissioners,  
City Officials,  
Band,  
Constituent Lodges Free and Accepted Masons.

Then came the following subordinate Commanderies Knights Templar of the jurisdiction: Detroit, De Molai, Peninsular, Niles, Muskegon, Big Rapids, St. Johns, Charlotte, Three Rivers, and Battle Creek. The Grand Commandery of Michigan came next, and then the officers of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Rapids lodges Free and Accepted Masons led the Second Division of the procession, nearly one thousand strong, and following them were lodges from twenty different points in the state.

Senator STOCKBRIDGE, Judge BURCH, Congressman BELKNAPP, Judges CHAMPLIN and MORSE of the Supreme Court, and Col. A. T. McREYNOLDS—the oldest Knight Templar, if not the oldest Mason, in the state—took part in the procession, and by their presence endorsed the work of the craft in this direction.

#### AT THE LAKE.

Immediately upon arriving at the site of the home, the brethren marched to the tables that had been erected and covered with the substantials of life for their benefit.

After refreshments came a most eloquent address by P. G. M. HUGH McCURDY.

This was no ordinary occasion that brought together the craft from all parts of the state. It was a gathering of the best minds to see and participate in the laying of the corner-stone of a building dedicated to charity, and in time to become a home for the aged and infirm Masons, their widows and orphans.

After the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone were concluded, Brother H. F. Hastings mounted the platform and after a brief but impassioned appeal, several thousand dollars were pledged upon the spot, to aid in building the Home.

The work of erecting the building was pushed along without any delay, and as the walls steadily continued to rise, so did the hopes of

those self-sacrificing brothers who were devoting their time and efforts to this praiseworthy undertaking.

To assist in raising funds, a great masonic fair was held in Grand Rapids, which resulted in adding over twenty thousand dollars to the building fund. It proved to be one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever held in this country. The ladies of Grand Rapids, who were related the Masons of that city, vied with their husbands and brothers in working to make the fair the immense success it proved to be, and to their earnest cooperation and enthusiasm much of that success was due.

Such good progress was made with the work that when the Grand Lodge met in annual communication in Grand Rapids, January 27th, 1891, it was ready for dedication. Immediately after the opening of the Grand Lodge the Grand Marshal formed that Body into an imposing procession and proceeded to the Home, when Grand Master John S. Cross, assisted by his Grand Officers, in a most solemn and impressive manner consecrated the building to universal benevolence and virtue. Following the ceremony of dedication, M. W. Brother Hugh McCurdy, who delivered the formal address at the laying of the corner-stone, performed a like service at this time. This address, marking, as it does, an epoch in the history of the Home, should be preserved as a part of that history.

#### DEDICATORY ADDRESS OF HUGH McCURDY.

*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen and Brothers:*

A book has recently appeared called "The Greatest Thing in the World." This greatest thing is love. Greater than eloquence, greater than martyrdom, greater than charity and greater than faith. Take, says the writer, unto your sphere of labor, where you are laying down your life, that simple charm, and your life work must succeed. In this beautiful home, our home, built here by loving hands, what a proof we have of the greatness of brotherly love. That love which is the chief corner-stone of every temple we as Freemasons build, whether it be a temple built as this, with hands, or the temples built in hearts by kindly deed or brother's word. Other foundation for every deed doth no free mason lay than that is laid, the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. This simple charm, my brothers, you have indeed taken into your sphere of labor here, and this, your noblest masonic work, has been crowned with a triumphant success, a success for which you hardly dared to hope. Love to one another, that love which is the fulfilling of masonic faith, has in this work been the Master Builder; it issued its command and

delighted every builder who heard the Master's word, for his heart was in his work and the heart giveth grace to every art.

#### THE MASTER BUILDER'S COMPLETE WORK.

Ah, what a wonderous thing it is to note how many wheels of toil that Master Builder can set in motion. Where is the brother's heart, the true heart of mother, sister, wife, friend, that did not beat responsive to that command to bring hither its tribute, great or small, that the walls of this beautiful home might be builded in strength and beauty?

"How skillful grows the hand,  
That obeyeth love's command,  
It is the heart and not the brain  
That to the highest doth attain.  
And he who followeth love's behest,  
Far excelleth all the rest."

At the laying of the corner-stone May 21, 1889, we spoke of this home as a memorial of our faith in the fatherhood of God and in the brotherhood of man; and now as with a look of joy and a thrill of pride we stand to-day before its open door, open to receive and gladden the lives of those for whom it has been planned and built, what act more hallowed than this act of dedication—a free will offering for those who shall dwell in peace and quietness within its walls. How eloquently these doors shall voice our truth, it is more blessed to give than to receive, for such giving is a most sacred keeping. The dwellers here will be ours—our own—not our wards, but members of the one family of which our one faith in a common Father is the touch of nature that makes all kin.

#### CHARITY MEANS FRATERNITY.

He is most my brother who most needs me; this is masonic creed, and to this masonic home he will ever be most welcome who most needs a welcome home. As his brother's necessity has ever been the key to open every masonic heart, so will the doors of this home spring most quickly open to him who knocks in greatest need. Let me be understood here. In the masonic creed there is no such word as charity, save it means fraternity—no such word as otherness, save it means brotherhood.

We believe that God and nature linked the general frame, and bade self-love and social be the same.

When you speak of a mother's charity for her child, a husband's charity for his wife, a son's charity for his mother, then may you think of charity as between Masons and his brother man. Otherness, we know no such word. For charity we read brotherly love; for otherness we coin a word brotherhood.

"'Tis the sublime of man,  
Our noon-tide majesty, to know ourselves,  
Parts and proportions of our wondrous whole,  
This fraternizes man, this constitutes  
Our charities and bearings."

Those who shall dwell here are our own; in caring for them we are caring for ourselves as tenderly and as devotedly as the mother for her child, the true son for his venerable mother and the loyal husband for his wife. Every true woman—every true man—knows full well that the more the objects of their care need them the more devotedly and tenderly they are ministered unto.

#### NECESSITIES ARE LOVE'S OPPORTUNITIES.

Their very necessities are love's opportunity to pay its tribute, to offer its noblest and its best. Hither may those who need come with the assurance that they shall receive the constant healing, beautiful ministrations of spirits bright with something of angel light.

Here masonry bids,

"Each on other for assistance call  
Till one man's weakness grows the strength of all."

Thus broad and deep have the foundations of this home been laid by the broad-gauged and large hearted brothers who conceived and have brought to such graceful completion this memorial of masonic faith. Thus broad and deep its welcome; thus tender and constant the ministrations of those who shall give loving thought and gentle care to bring sunshine to all who enter here.

#### THE THREE SIGNIFICANT WORDS.

Our Masonic Home: What repetition in these three words; for these three words are one. Tell me what there is in the three great lights of masonry that may not be found in these three words? Our: The first word upon the lips of the little child as he kneels in prayer at the mother's side—the first word upon every Freemason's lips as he kneels in prayer before the open book upon the sacred altar—the first word of that last prayer which men breathe and are not afraid to go forth into the home of a Father's love. Our: Write it upon the lintels of these doors that every one of the 30,000 Free and Accepted Masons of this state, their wives and children, may see it written here and say ours—our birthright for our children and for our children's children for all time. Masonic: The building fraternity. Here, brothers in very deed, is the perfection of your building. Here is a living stone with a new name written upon it—a name which no man knows save him who has received it. An affirmation of your belief that Freemasonry has not only a past but a present; that the world has practically ceased to ask what do you believe, and persistently asking what do you do; that the world has ceased to ask how far reaching into the past in your history, and is ever asking what is the depth and height and breadth of your love for one another.

#### AN ANSWER TO MASONRY FOUND HERE.

In this home men may find an answer to every question as to masonic faith and works. Bear ye one another's burdens, this is the command that these devoted women who have borne so large a part in this noble work, have so gently heard and so cheerfully obeyed; and this is the spirit which inspired every man's heart to give

freely to this practical experience of his life and teaching. Our Masonic Home: In this trinity of words there is one word which is the key that unlocks the casket in which we find our jewels—every jewel that makes life precious in our faith. The word home. For masonic faith is from first to last a household principle. Its cardinal proposition is fellowship. It emphasizes that we are members one of another. It asks every man "Where is thy brother?" And if a man answer back "Am I my brother's keeper?" it responds in thunder tones, "Yes, you are."

#### OBLIGATIONS OF MAN TOWARD MAN.

Every man is his brother's keeper; every man is either giving his brother *more darkness or further light*. Freemasonry demands of every man the use of his gifts in positive achievement for God, man and the truth. It means the recognition of relationship, the discharge of obligations between man and man, husband and wife, parent and child. It means that man shall live according to his vows in all the relations of life. It touches a man's whole life if it touch him at all. It makes him a better citizen, a more upright and honest man, a kinder father and a truer husband. It says to every man, you can never be a more faithful Mason than you are neighbor, brother, friend. It teaches man the inner and most sacred talents of all gifts. It says to him, if you have gifts you have received them for man. The true test of your character is the use you make of your gifts. The highest form of gratitude for a gift is in its consecrated use. If God has given one man a home it is that he may help some poor homeless one to find a home. If he has taken away your sorrow, your want or loneliness, it is that the lonely, the sorrowful, those in want all about you may be comforted by the radiated comfort of your happy soul.

#### IT IS A BLESSED ECONOMY.

In recognition of these principles and teachings your noble men, devoted women and happy children have brought hither your gifts to gladden the hearts of those who may live here in the sunshine of your own happy lives, comforted with the comfort ye yourselves have received. What a blessed economy this of money, of material, of things beauteous and costly made by willing hands; economy of faith, prayer and hope. What a glad consecration here to-day and always of the gifts which you have received. I say always, for I need not assure you that this home built and so elegantly equipped for its good work has only enlarged your horizon of usefulness. This is only a beginning of generous gifts that will continue to be consecrated to this noble purpose; this dedication is only a beginning of dedications that will be made to meet every demand and supply every want. Dedications by large-souled men and kind and generous women. Men and women too, whose very birth was an initiation in all the sacred rites and ceremonies of our universal brotherhood. Masons, these ruling and weighing in our hearts and in all good works by the divine right of kings and queens to the manor born.

#### THE GOOD WORK MUST GO ON.

Shall not the ides of every November, as the past November, see the wise-hearted mothers, faithful wives and devoted daughters of this state weaving with

their hands contributions to this ministering angel's work? Shall we not again and again see the zealous brethren by a *fair* and with the *fair* bringing hither more than enough to supply our home? Let every brother give what his heart finds to give and do what his hand may find to do to minister to the comfort and peace of all who may enter here. King David's noblest psalm of thanksgiving was sung because of the restoration of the ark to its own place in the tabernacle, and the restoration of the homeless to happy, peaceful homes. And as with thousands and tens of thousands, with trumpets and cymbals and harp he ascended the Hill of Zion; with heart and voice they sang praises unto His name, for He is a father of the fatherless, and a judge of the widow in His holy habitation. He setteth the solitary in families. He maketh men to be of one mind in an house. Shall not this be our song of thanksgiving to-day? As the ark of the Israelites was the sacred repository of the covenant, that which was of all things the most valuable, so herein we this day deposit for safe-keeping our covenant with God and man--a covenant to which every brother is a party. His promise is that He will be a Father to the fatherless and a friend to the friendless; our promise is that we will bear one another's burdens and so fulfill the law. Here will He set the solitary in one family. In this home may He make us all of one mind.

#### WHAT DEDICATION MEANS.

As we this day dedicate this home to its noble purpose, let us not forget that for Masons the word dedication means giving to the Supreme Architect of the Universe the noblest and best they can build. As henceforth we kneel around our altars, let us remember that the word altar means a place where gifts are given, and shall not this gift placed, as it has been, upon every one of the 393 altars in this Grand Jurisdiction, shall not this gift be a reconsecration of every altar? Shall it not give to our every symbol a new beauty, to our every word a new meaning, to our every deed a new life? And as around our altars with hand joined in hand, and heart in heart, we pray our Father, shall not these words inspire in us anew, a more consecrated devotion because of our home? And as then we kneel there let this be our prayer for this our home, and for each one who here may wrap the drapery of his couch about him and lie down to pleasant dreams:

May all love, His love unseen but felt, o'ershadow thee,  
The love of all thy sons encompass thee,  
The love of all thy daughters cherish thee,  
The love of all the people comfort thee,  
Till God's love set thee at his side in His home forever.

During this session of the Grand Lodge, the Home was the subject of much discussion. As a final result of the discussion, the sum of three thousand dollars was donated by the Grand Lodge towards its maintenance during the coming year. Following this, Brother Wm. Dunham, Past Grand Master, president of the Michigan Masonic Home,

addressed the Grand Lodge at some length upon the aims and objects of the incorporators of the Masonic Home, and notified the Grand Lodge that same was completed and ready for occupancy, and that the trustees were ready to turn the property over to Grand Lodge free from all incumbrances, provided Grand Lodge so desired, and would agree to its maintenance and the carrying out of the objects for which it was built and intended.

RESOLUTION.

Brother Geo. H. Durand, Past Grand Master, offered the following preamble and resolution, which was accepted and adopted:

WHEREAS, The trustees of the Masonic Home of Michigan tender that institution to the Grand Lodge; and

WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge, while desiring to give respectful attention to the offer, is at present without sufficient knowledge of the needs of, or responsibilities connected with, or attendant upon, its acceptance to enable it to act with that understanding and deliberation which so mighty a subject demands. Therefore

*Resolved*, That a committee of ten members of this Grand Lodge be appointed with power to examine into the whole subject and to report their conclusions to this Grand Lodge at its next annual communication.

It shall be the duty of this committee to meet at some time and place to be designated by the chairman, and to devote such time to its consideration as they may deem necessary; not exceeding three days, and if they should decide that the offer should be accepted that they present to the Grand Lodge some plan by or upon which its benefits should be enjoyed, as well as how or in what manner the institution should be supported.

The dedication of the Home was the formal announcement to the world that this institution was now ready to take its place with the other systems of organized philanthropy or charity, and it was soon declared open for the reception of those unfortunate ones for whose care and maintenance it had been planned and erected.

It is a remarkable coincidence that the person whose mind first planned this Home and through whose indefatigable energy and zeal the project assumed tangible form and shape, should be the first one to receive the benefits of the institution which had been the dream and ambition of his life, but so it proved. A stroke of paralysis followed by a long invalidism and a consequent loss of business and all means of livelihood, brought Brother John D. Jennings to the condition of those for whom his generous heart had gone out in such active sympathy

when he was devoting his time and means to secure the building of the Michigan Masonic Home, and when it was completed and ready for occupancy, he was the first beneficiary to find a home within its sheltering walls, and here, surrounded with the comforts he had helped to provide for others, the brief remaining span of his life was made comfortable. He was the first person, also, who died at the Home, and when his eyes closed to earthly things, he left, as an enduring monument to perpetuate the name of John Jennings, THE MICHIGAN MASONIC HOME.

On the eleventh of May, 1891, Grand Master John Q. Look sent a circular letter to all the Lodges in Michigan, soliciting their aid and cooperation in furnishing the means to maintain the Home. The appeal was as follows:

BROTHERS: After years of toil and labor, the Board of Trustees of the Michigan Masonic Home Association report their building completed and ready for occupancy. This is indeed a proud day for Michigan Masons, and ought to be entitled to more than a passing notice.

This grand work needs the financial assistance of every brother, and although I fully realize that collectively, and as lodges, we have responsibilities resting upon us, to relieve those in our immediate circle who are in need of distress, yet I believe this great charity deserves well at our hands, and to that end we ought to put forth a special effort and contribute such sums as we may be moved to do for the purpose of maintaining this Home—the Home of every Mason within the jurisdiction.

I most earnestly commend this matter to your consideration, and would fraternally suggest that we make a new departure in this direction, and that each subordinate lodge within the jurisdiction, on the 24th day of June—St. John's Day—gather together such amounts as they can, in such manner as to them may seem fit and proper, either by picnics, special service, or otherwise, and offer the same upon the altar of charity to aid this great work.

I commend this to your earnest consideration, hoping it may receive your cordial support. The Home having opened its doors, must never again close them; we must all strive to do our part, and I believe the celebration of St. John's Day in this manner will be a red letter day in Michigan, and the gifts given on that occasion to forward this end will be returned ten fold.

This, my brothers, is not intended as an official order, but as a personal appeal of the Grand Master to the craft at large to aid in this great and glorious work.

Commending you to the watchful care of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and hoping that your efforts in this direction may be crowned with success, I remain

Fraternally yours,

JOHN Q. LOOK,  
*Grand Master.*



JOHN D.

Dear Sirs,  
I have the honor to inform you that  
the Committee of the Grand Lodge  
of the State of New York, has  
arranged for the meeting of  
the Grand Lodge of the State  
of New York, at Albany, on  
the 1<sup>st</sup> of August, 1852.  
The place of meeting will be  
the Hall of Assembly, Albany,  
and the time of meeting will be  
at 10 o'clock A.M.  
The Grand Lodge of the State  
of New York, will be in session  
until the 1<sup>st</sup> of September, 1852.

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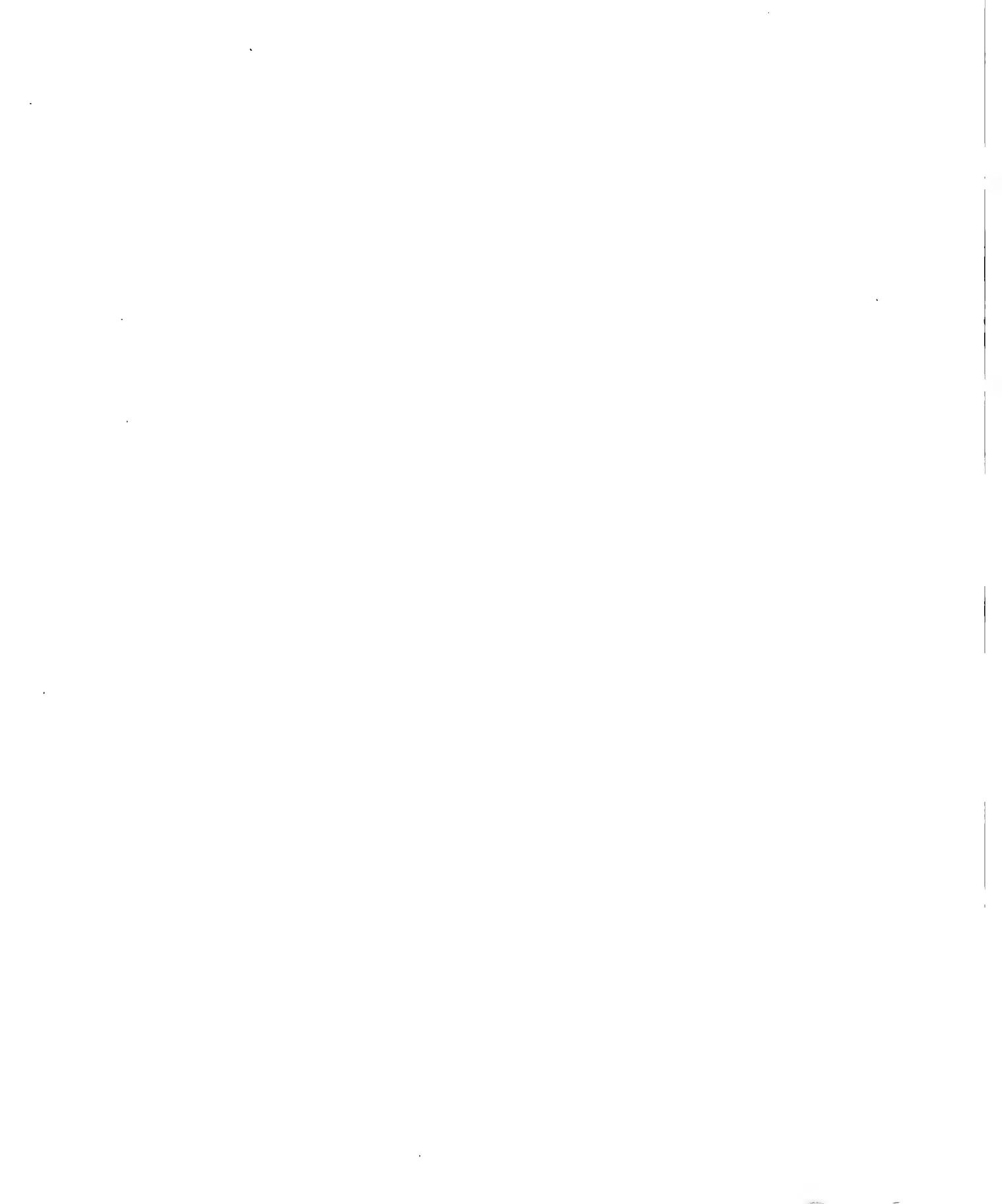
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The Grand Lodge of the State  
of New York, will be in session  
until the 1<sup>st</sup> of September, 1852.

Very truly yours,

Grand Master.



*JOHN D. JENNINGS.*



A little over nine hundred dollars were contributed in response to this appeal.

The committee of ten, appointed in 1891, gave much study and discussion to the subject of the maintenance of the Home, and at the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1892, submitted an exhaustive report thereon, as follows:

At our last annual communication Past Grand Master William Duham, President of the Michigan Masonic Home, after stating the aims and objects of that institution, and that the same was then completed and ready for occupancy, offered in behalf of the trustees to turn over that elegant and valuable property to this Grand Lodge, free from incumbrance, if the Grand Lodge would agree to its maintenance and to carry out the objects for which it was built and intended.

Thereupon the following was adopted:

"WHEREAS, The Trustees of the Masonic Home of Michigan tender that institution to the Grand Lodge; and

"WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge, while desiring to give respectful attention to the offer, is at present without sufficient knowledge of the needs of, or the responsibilities connected with, or attendant upon its acceptance, to enable it to act with that understanding and deliberation which so weighty a subject demands; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That a committee of ten members of this Grand Lodge be appointed, with power to examine into the whole subject, and to report their conclusions to this Grand Lodge at its next annual communication. It shall be the duty of this committee to meet at some time and place designated by the chairman, and to devote such time to its consideration as they may deem necessary, not exceeding three days, and if they should decide that the offer should be accepted, that they present to the Grand Lodge some plan by or upon which its benefits should be enjoyed, as well as how or in what manner the institution should be supported."

M. W. Brother John S. Cross was added to the committee by resolution. On September 22 last the committee, with the exception of Brother Rush J. Shank, met by appointment at the city of Grand Rapids, where they gave the subject their fullest and most careful consideration, and notwithstanding the varied and divergent views of the members in relation to many incidental questions which naturally arose in its discussion, it is proper to say that the observations made, and the conclusions arrived at as hereinafter stated, were unanimously concurred in by the committee, and they therefore make the following report:

The Michigan Masonic Home Association is a corporation, and the object of its incorporation is to provide for and maintain a home for aged, decrepid or destitute Masons, their widows and orphans, and to provide for their moral, physical and intellectual culture.

In pursuance of its charter, the association purchased beautiful grounds near the

city of Grand Rapids, and have erected thereon, at large expense, a commodious, substantial structure, and furnished it with all necessary conveniences for the comfort of those who are admitted to its benefits. It is a typical American home, an honor to Masonry and a credit to the state in which it is located.

At present it can care for from fifty to seventy-five people, but the building is so constructed that the capacity can be increased from time to time hereafter, should occasion require.

The committee believe that this institution can be carried on more satisfactorily and more economically through its own legally chosen officers than it can by this Grand Lodge, and for this reason we should not advise its management to be changed at present.

In addition to this reason we do not believe that the Masonic Home Association has the legal right at this time to make a valid transfer of its property to this Grand Lodge, although we believe that such right can be obtained whenever it shall be decided that this Grand Lodge wishes to take the property upon the conditions imposed. For these reasons, we recommend that the Grand Lodge do not accept the offer referred to at this time.

While your committee believe that it will be for the best interests of the institution to have its control and management in the hands of the Masonic Home Association, yet it will require money to give effect to its scope and purpose. This can only be obtained through masonic channels, or through some well devised system of charity giving. The helpless inmates cannot be fed and clothed for a week or month, and left unprovided for during another week or month. The money supply must be continuous in order to meet the continuous demands which will necessarily be made for it.

This brings us to consider, first, whether this Masonic Home, which has been built and furnished at such large expense, and through the self-sacrificing devotion of so many Michigan lodges and Masons, is a proper subject of masonic charity. Your committee unanimously agree that it is, and that it is a proper subject of recognition by this Grand Lodge. It appeals to the kindest feelings of every Mason, and suggests a regular and constant recognition of our masonic obligation to do all in our power to aid and assist our needy brethren, their widows and orphans.

This Home is not for the purpose of aiding every case of temporary misfortune which may come to a Mason, and which can ordinarily be provided for by virtue of individual or local lodge charity, but it is intended more especially for those whose misfortunes are of a permanent character, or where the relief will be required for a long time, or where for any other reason the Home can furnish relief better or more economically than in the ordinary way, or where the furnishing of relief in a particular case of misfortune would be a hardship upon the lodge or the brethren at the home of the unfortunate. Certainly the idea is a commendable one, and if the revenue can be obtained so that it can be intelligently and lovingly carried into effect it will bring sunshine into the life of many a weary and unfortunate brother,

and it will also enable every Michigan Mason who contributes a small sum annually to this praiseworthy enterprise to point with pride to this monument of masonic charity, erected and maintained in our beloved jurisdiction.

This brings us to the last and important consideration of how much money will be required and how shall it be raised. The amount of money which will be required will, of course, depend upon the number of inmates and the amount of relief required to be furnished by the Home. For the present, we believe, that the sum of \$7,500 should be raised annually, and contributed through this Grand Lodge for the benefit of the Masonic Home. Your committee recommend that said sum be apportioned among the several lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction in proportion to their membership; that each lodge be notified by the Grand Secretary of the amount it will be expected to contribute, and that each lodge be solicited and requested to pay its proportion to the Grand Secretary on or before the 10th day of July, in each year. That said money shall be paid to the Grand Treasurer, and be held by him until ordered to pay the same out, which shall only be done from time to time upon the order of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary.

That the Grand Master, Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer shall be a committee to regulate and control the paying out of said money. That it shall only be paid out in sums as needed, and upon a satisfactory showing by the Masonic Home Association of such needs, and that a detailed statement of the amount of money received and paid out, shall be furnished by said committee to this Grand Lodge at each annual communication. And for the present year, and in order to supply assistance to the Home until said sum of \$7,500 shall be paid in by the lodges, your committee recommend that the sum of \$3,000 be appropriated out of the surplus fund of this Grand Lodge, if needed, to be paid out in the same manner and subject to the same conditions hereinbefore provided.

In accordance with this report your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That this Grand Lodge will contribute to the Masonic Home Association, out of its surplus funds, the sum of \$3,000, or such part thereof as may be needed.

*Resolved*, That the sum of \$7,500 be raised for the purpose of aiding the Masonic Home annually hereafter; that each lodge be solicited to pay its proportion of said amount on or before the 10th day of July, of each year, to the Grand Secretary; that the Grand Secretary pay the same over to the Grand Treasurer, to be paid out by him as above provided. That the Grand Secretary be instructed to give each lodge due and timely notice of the amount which it is requested to pay.

Fraternally submitted,

GEORGE H. DURAND,  
JEFFERSON S. CONOVER,  
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD,

JOHN W. CHAMPLIN,  
W. IRVING BABCOCK,  
HENRY CHAMBERLAIN,  
A. T METCALF,  
W. E. BRIDGE,  
CHARLES P. HUNT,  
JOHN S. CROSS,

*Committee.*

The appeal which was sent out by the Grand Secretary in accordance with this action resulted in the contribution of three thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty cents, by one hundred and fifty-five out of the three hundred and sixty-seven lodges in the state.

In his address to the Grand Lodge at this session, Grand Master Innes made an eloquent plea for the Home, in the course of which he used these words:

That every Mason within the jurisdiction ought cheerfully and willingly to contribute to the maintenance of the Home; that he is bound to do so by every obligation taken at our altar of Masonry, cannot be successfully contradicted, and to enable the burden to fall lightly upon all, I urgently request that the subject matter of the future maintenance and support of the Michigan Masonic Home be referred to a special committee to formulate a plan that will accomplish that end and make the burden equal to all and excessive to none.

If it were possible for me to add one word more to what has already been written and spoken that would arrest the attention of the craft throughout this Grand Jurisdiction in the cause of our Masonic Home I feel it would be a pleasure to do so. That this Home for Worthy Master Masons, their widows and orphans is now, and must become, as time rolls on, the greatest monument to Masonry, there is no question, for it was born of sympathy, founded in love, and lives in the hearts and prayers of the good and true.

If this world gives any foretaste of the bliss of eternal glory it must arise from the consciousness of having benefited others. Not only does this work benefit you who aid in it, by adding to your joys, but it makes you better men. By reason of the tender influences growing out of the work in which you are engaged, you are better citizens, better Masons, better husbands and better fathers.

Like the rays of light from the sun, the influences from the Home go out in all directions and bless all within its reach.

It may truly be said that the golden age of Masonry in this state now lies before us. I feel, myself, that we are indeed on the brink of that age. With the means at our command what good may we not accomplish for those of the masonic household less fortunate than ourselves.

Every member of the Board of Trustees of this Home, as well as every thoughtful, faithful brother, who has given this matter due consideration, has the greatest faith in the future prosperity of the Home.

With the proper and fostering care of the craft of this noble work—began by those who cannot all expect to long engage in this life's battle—the Home will fulfill its mission; the little one will be taught to love the giver of all good and lisp its prayer for thankfulness to the GREAT I AM for having put it into the hearts of the good and true to build for them this happy home, in which they will be taught to become upright men and women, and go from thence prepared for life's duties and responsibilities, and take with them as they journey through life, the fondest recollections of their childhood home.

The widow, in her lonely hours, will breathe a silent prayer for heaven's blessing to rest upon the craft, who have made it possible, by their care and foresight, to give her a home surrounded with every comfort, without which she would have been an object of charity. The aged and unfortunate brother, as his thoughts linger in the by-gone days when he himself was in the vigor of youth and strength of manhood, little dreaming that the Masonic Home would become his paradise on earth, he, too, will offer a prayer to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe and ask his blessings to rest upon the members of the craft who have by their generosity and kindness of heart provided him with a home in which to spend his declining years, and when we ourselves shall look around us and see the result of our good works, then may we with joy and gladness exclaim:

"The Lord is good and His mercy endureth forever."

The Grand Secretary was directed to make another appeal to the lodges, similar to the last one, and this resulted in the contribution of fourteen hundred and forty-two dollars and fifteen cents, from eighty-four lodges.

In January, 1894, a committee of twelve was appointed to again consider the whole subject of the Masonic Home and its maintenance, and one year later submitted the following report:

At the last annual communication of this Grand Body, the Most Worshipful Grand Master was directed by resolution to appoint a committee consisting of twelve Master Masons who were to investigate and report to this Grand Body at this present communication, upon the feasibility of accepting, owning and controlling the Michigan Masonic Home. Such committee having been appointed, a majority thereof, together with the Grand Master, met at Grand Rapids on the 28th day of June, 1894, and in conjunction with the Trustees of the Masonic Home, made such investigations as induced them to submit the following report and conclusions.

Your committee deem it proper to call the attention of this Grand Body to the fact that the brothers who effected the organization of the Michigan Masonic Home,

did so because they were desirous of associating and combining their efforts for the noble purposes of charity. The object of the incorporation was that a home might be provided and maintained for aged, decrepit or destitute Master Masons, their wives, widows and orphans, and to provide for their moral, physical and intellectual culture. The trustees charged with the management of the Masonic Home, have for the past four years wisely provided for the admission of persons entitled to its benefits, but no payment of any sort or amount has been required from the applicant or on his behalf. All that is required is to know that the brother who knocks at the door has a masonic residence in this state, is worthy and needy and is vouched for by the lodge asking for his admission. It has not been even necessary that such lodge should be a contributor to the home or a member of the Association.

The capacity of the present building, while it represents less than one-half of the original plan, is abundantly adequate for three times the number who now find shelter beneath its roof.

The Michigan Masonic Home was organized in 1885, and six of its incorporators are still numbered among the present trustees. These brothers have served faithfully and continuously, giving their time, strength and money, with no reward or hope of reward, except that satisfaction which springs from the knowledge of having relieved the distress and provided for the comfort of suffering brothers and their families, who have been less fortunate than ourselves.

The property owned by the Association consists of thirty-three acres of land adjoining the city of Grand Rapids, and a more desirable and convenient site could not be found within the confines of this state. The location, soil, views, drainage and surroundings are all that could be desired.

The buildings have been erected and improvements made at a cost of \$65,000, and the plant as it stands to-day, has a valuation of at least \$100,000, and upon this plant there is not a dollar of indebtedness in any form. Your committee ascertained from investigation, that the cost of maintenance during the year 1894, was practically \$15 per month for each inmate. This at first might seem a large figure, but it should be remembered that the cost of maintaining twenty-five or thirty inmates, would be but slightly increased if there were double that number; the same lighting, heating, janitor's wages, matron's wages, insurance and other expenses are nearly as large for thirty inmates as they would be for fifty, or even more.

And your committee take pleasure in assuring this Grand Body, that the place of which we are speaking is a home in the truest sense of the term. It is not a boarding house, it is not a stopping place, but a home where the aged and care-worn brother in the sunset of life, who finds that he is drifting upon the shoals of penury and want, can find a rest and retreat which has been provided, not as a charity, not as a makeshift, but in that true masonic spirit that is the keynote of that grand and noble order, whose votaries we are and whose principles we profess and maintain.

If you could pass in single file through this building and know the comfort it contains, and look upon the happy faces of those men, women and children who

have fortunately found lodgment within its sheltering walls, you would join with your committee in exclaiming, "Here is an exemplification of that Divine feeling which the Grand Architect of the Universe has implanted in the breast of every true Mason, as the corner-stone of his everlasting temple, and known in every land and clime, by the magnetic name, Masonic Charity and Brotherly Love." This is but a feeble description of the Michigan Masonic Home as it exists to-day, the result of years of earnest and faithful work on the part of those who conceived and brought into being this grand and noble enterprise of masonic benevolence, which if properly fostered and cared for by this Grand Body, will become a never ceasing monument of true masonic benevolence, an honor to the fraternity, to our state and nation.

This is the home that is offered to this Grand Body by the Michigan Masonic Home Association, without price, reserving only, that this Grand Body accept, care for, manage and devote the same to the purposes for which it was instituted.

Your committee have carefully considered the subject and are satisfied that with the present and probable increase of membership, that an increase of twenty cents per member of the Grand Lodge dues, devoted to the support of the Home, will amply provide for the same for many years to come.

Your committee being unanimously of the opinion that it is the duty of this Grand Body to take, own and provide for the Michigan Masonic Home, earnestly recommend that the proposition of the Michigan Masonic Home Association to transfer the same to this Grand Body, free and clear of all incumbrances, be accepted; and that the Grand Master be authorized and directed by this Grand Body, to take such steps as may be legally necessary to complete the transfer, acquire and vest the title of said Masonic Home in the Grand Lodge of this state.

This proposition received four hundred and forty-four votes, while six hundred were cast against it and again the proposition to have the Grand Lodge take formal and entire charge of the Home was defeated. A similar proposition was again voted on one year later and defeated by seventy-two votes.

During this year the outlook for the permanent support of the Home was so discouraging that the Board of Trustees seriously considered the question of closing its doors and returning the inmates to their respective lodges. Before this was done, however, a few of the friends of the Home, not connected with it in any official way, called a meeting of prominent Masons from different parts of the state to consult together as to what should be done to save the Home to the fraternity. A few conferences of this kind developed plans which gave promise of future success, and a special appeal brought in funds enough to enable the Home to keep its doors open until the annual meeting of

the Masonic Grand Bodies in 1897, when all of them joined in accepting the control of the Home upon the basis of the following proposition:

The Masonic Home Association offers to the Masons this property worth nearly \$100,000 unconditionally and without a shadow of restriction.

Grand Lodge is to assume no pecuniary obligation, only to join in the management of the home and to become an almoner of the charity of the fraternity.

In the opinion of that committee, Grand Lodge can do no less than to accept this magnificent gift and execute the trust in the same generous and Masonic spirit that animates the donor.

Your committee therefore recommend that Grand Lodge in connection with the other Masonic Grand Bodies, in behalf of all the Masons of the state, accept said property as recommended by the M. W. Grand Master, it being understood that Grand Lodge by this action assumes no pecuniary obligation in behalf of the Home, but confidently relies upon the voluntary contributions of the craft for its support and management.

It is further recommended that the M. W. Grand Master appoint one trustee to hold the title of said property in trust in connection with like representatives of the other Grand Bodies, and three members of the Board of Control to hold office for one, two and three years respectfully.

After the formal acceptance of this proposition by the different Masonic Grand Bodies, the title was transferred to the four trustees selected to hold same, they being Edwin L. Bowring, Grand Rapids; representing the Grand Lodge; Charles D. Blanchard, Marquette, representing the Grand Chapter; George P. McMahon, Detroit, representing the Grand Council, and George A. Dunham, Manistee, representing the Grand Commandery.

The following Board of Control was selected to have charge of the management of the Home:

FROM GRAND LODGE--

John J. Carton, Flint, one year.  
Harry Milward, Detroit, two years.  
William Wente, Manistee, three years.

FROM GRAND CHAPTER--

Albert Stiles, Jackson, one year.  
William L. Webber, Saginaw, two years.  
Judson E. Rice, Grand Rapids, three years.

FROM GRAND COUNCIL--

James H. Cummins, Holly, one year.  
Augustus D. Woodward, Ludington, two years.

Charles L. Fitch, Grand Rapids, three years.

FROM GRAND COMMANDERY—

Richard D. Swartout, Grand Rapids, one year.

Henry L. Anthony, Sturgis, two years.

Charles H. Pomeroy, Saginaw, three years.

FROM GRAND CHAPTER O. E. S.—

Sarah L. Marsh, Quincy, one year.

Louese A. Turck, Alma, two years.

Ann Augusta Matteson, Middleville, three years.

By this change in title and management, the Michigan Masonic Home becomes more fully than ever the charge of the whole masonic fraternity of the state and it should be still nearer to the hearts of all true Masons of Michigan, but it must be left to the future to develope the full measure of success which will come from the change mentioned.

THE MASONIC HOME.

"Oh, majestic it stands on the mystical plain,

A beauteous Arch, without spotting or stain;

The strength of its splendor spreads searching and sure,

To scatter the sin-clouds, and rescue the pure.

It stands, like the beacon, which, breasting the waves,

Flings fearless and free, the bright herald that saves.

In *Strength* planted deeply, its *Pillars* are fast,

United by *Wisdom*, with *Beauty* o'ercast.

Ay, *Faith* fixed and fervent, with *Hope* as its peer,

The bold *Superstructure* together uprear,

While the *Keystone* above them so brilliantly shows,

Like thousands of jewels commingling their glows.

'Tis the fair throne of *Charity*—radiant and bright,

It casts forth its beams of celestial light,

And the rays of its glory and beauty extend

Till they reach the far point where the elements blend.

The gates of the *Portal* in unison move,

Being hinged on *Relief* and on *Brotherly Love*.

From the *Archway* extending, to left and to right,

Stretch walls of enclosure, immaculate white,

Which seem to possess a perennial youth,

Being bedded in Friendship, cemented with *Truth*.

Each *Stone* in the building is perfect and fair,

*Just, Upright and True*, by *Plumb, Level and Square*.

## FREEMASONRY IN MICHIGAN.

And behold, 'neath the rays of the *Beautiful Stone*,  
 Which *Charity* claims and secures as her throne,  
 Come, slowly approaching with faltering tread,  
 The *Poor and Distressed*, with the age-bended head,  
 But the fire comes again in their lustre-dimmed eyes,  
 When they close on the *Structure* which lifts to the skies.

And the pulses of youth seem to rally once more,  
 For they know that a haven of rest is before;  
 Their reception is sure—they have uttered the *Name*,  
 And have gazed on the *Star of the Mystical Flame*.  
 See, the sable clad *widow*, with grief saddened face,  
 Moves hopefully forward with quickening pace,  
 For within those fair portals, a solace she knows  
 Is waiting to greet her and soften her woes.  
 And following footsteps come briskly and bright,  
 Which bear up lithe forms and young hearts beating light;  
 For though their lost sires have resolved into clay  
 Their innocent spirits chase sorrow away;  
 Content and confiding they enter the door,  
 To find that the *Future* has blessings in store.

\* \* \*

There shall the aged rest the weary head,  
 And muse in comfort o'er the long ago—  
 May once again the chequered pathway tread,  
 And draw new solace from each distanced woe.

There shall the Brother, indigent and poor,  
 Whose life has met misfortune and distress,  
 Leave all his anxious cares without the door,  
 And pass his future in a calm recess.

There shall the mourning widow find relief,  
 And peace shall cause a gleam of joy to rise;  
 While time will soothe and moderate her grief,  
 And smiles besiege the sorrow-laden eyes.

There shall the orphan youth be trained for strife  
 With ills and labors he may have to meet  
 While passing on the highway of this life,  
 To gain success and avert defeat.

There shall the orphan maiden rest secure,  
 And nurse each woman's tender art and aim;  
 Shall learn to duly conquer or endure  
 Whatever cares her future life may claim."





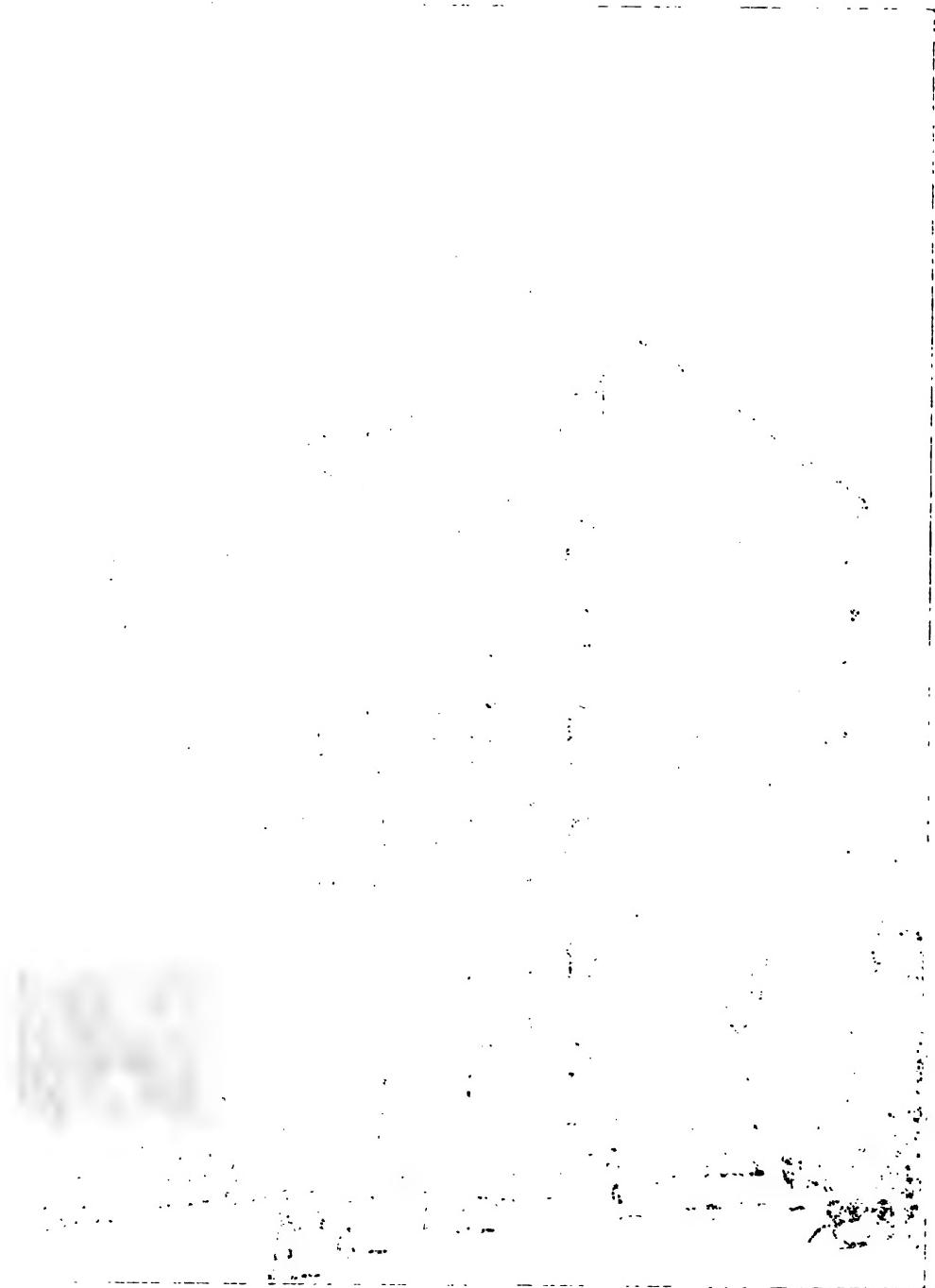
DETROIT MASONIC TEMPLE. ✓

5

The experiment was thus resolved into two parts. The first part was to develop a working model of the proposed system, and the second was to implement it using practical methods. This experiment was conducted over a period of approximately three years. Three years is a reasonable time to build the model of a kinetic system, especially if one is to follow a process of iteration. In fact, we see that the model of a kinetic system has been developed in the course of the work.

The first stage was to be completed by April, May and June, 1802, and the work was interrupted by a long early summer spate, and ended about the middle of August. In September, 1802, the contract was let, and was laid by the end of November. A great fair was held in the spring of 1803, the profits of which amounted of \$2,718.30.

In the meantime most of the Congress Street Temple. The east side occupied the first four evenings of Schiller, and Ashier Lodges respecting, Detroit, Zion and Palestine Lodge floor was devoted Mondays to May evenings of each week to King City and Detroit Commandery in the temple now, when the craft crossed they were very comfortable the



DETROIT MASONIC TEMPLE. ✓

### THE DETROIT TEMPLE.

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The movement which has resulted in the building of this magnificent temple first took definite shape in the early months of 1892, when, at a meeting of certain members of the craft, a committee was appointed to formulate a plan for the organization of all the masonic bodies of the city. This committee reported very promptly, and its plan was unanimously adopted by the bodies, who also at once appointed representatives. These representatives, constituting a board of 24, became incorporated under the name "Masonic Temple Association." Afterward, this incorporation proving inefficient for its purposes, the passage of a new act was secured from the Legislature, and the present corporation was incorporated thereunder in March, 1895, under the name "Masonic Temple Association of Detroit."

The first step was to solicit subscriptions. During the months of April, May and June, 1892, about \$80,000 were pledged. The progress of the work was interrupted by the panic of 1893, but it was taken up again early in 1894 and carried along so energetically that in September of that year the contract was let. January 23, 1895, the corner-stone was laid by the Grand Lodge of Michigan with appropriate ceremonies. A great fair was held in the building from November 25 to December 14, 1895, the profits of which were turned over to the Association to the amount of \$20,728.30 in cash and \$2,500 in goods of various kinds.

In the meantime most of the fraternity was sheltered in the Congress Street Temple. The east lodge room on the third floor was occupied the first four evenings of each week by Union, Oriental, Schiller, and Ashlar Lodges respectively. The west room by Kilwinning, Detroit, Zion and Palestine Lodges. The large hall on the fourth floor was devoted Mondays to Monroe Council, and for the next four evenings of each week to King Cyrus, Peninsular and Monroe Chapters and Detroit Commandery in the order named. It seems almost incredible now, when the craft crowds a seven-story building, but the fact is they were very comfortable there.

On the evening of Thursday, March 12, 1896, Monroe Chapter conferred the degrees of Past Master and Most Excellent Master on the fourth floor, and Palestine and Ashlar Lodges worked on the floors below. These bodies had all closed, and only a few members of Monroe Chapter were left in the building, when it was discovered that the roof had caught fire, presumably from an exposed electric wire. The fire could not be controlled for a long time, and before morning all of the Masonic property susceptible of injury by smoke or water had been ruined. The money loss was fairly met by the insurance, but the loss in relics and souvenirs of the long career of the craft in Detroit is inestimable.

The homeless Masonic bodies found temporary quarters while work on the new Temple was hastened. Philharmonic Hall was occupied almost every afternoon and evening. Zion, Union, Ashlar, Kilwinning, Palestine and Friendship Lodges became the guests of the Shipmaster's Association, in the hall at 12 Woodward Avenue. The first work in the then uncompleted Temple was done by the Scottish Rite bodies, May 25-27, 1896. The first meeting held was opened by Brother Jex Bardwell, as T. P. G. M. of Carson Grand Lodge of Perfection. The next work was done by Kilwinning Lodge, June 15, 1896. By the first of September all of the Masonic organizations of the city were housed there, but for some time after that the rooms remained only partially furnished.

#### FACTS AND FIGURES.

Size of lot—100 feet on Lafayette avenue and 130 feet on First street.

Area of building on the ground, 12,462 square feet.

Height of stories—

Basement.....	10 feet
First floor.....	16 feet
Second floor.....	16 feet
Third floor.....	15½ feet
Fourth floor.....	16½ feet
Fifth floor.....	12 feet
Sixth floor.....	12 feet
Drill Hall.....	36½ feet in center

Height of entire building from grade to top of ridge, 140 feet; height below grade, 12 feet.

Building contains 1,743,600 cubic feet.

Seating capacity of Auditorium floor, 400; gallery, 350.

Seating capacity of Drill Hall floor, 1,000; gallery, 300.

The excavation for the Temple was started October 1st, 1894, and the tearing down of the old Consistory building started the next day.

Concrete for the foundation was put in on October 22d, 1894; the first stone of the foundation was laid November 12th; the corner-stone laid January 23d, 1895, and work was resumed in the spring.

The first brick of the superstructure was laid on April 12, 1895.

Work on the steel superstructure began February 6th, 1895, and the brick work was completed September 16th, 1895.

The building contains 7,000 cubic feet of cut stone, of the various kinds. The building contains 12,000 cubit feet of rubble stone and over 2,100,000 brick. There are 1,880,000 lbs. of steel in the frame.

Two 125 H. P. water-tube boilers furnish steam for three 60 H. P. electric light engines, 50 and 30 H. P. fan engines, the entire building being heated and ventilated by the blower system, one blower forcing in fresh warm air and the other exhausting the foul air.

There are three direct-connection engines and dynamos, which furnish the current for 2,000 electric lamps.

There are two high speed hydraulic elevators, with cars holding 17 persons each, and one steam freight elevator, capable of lifting 4,000 pounds.

The contracts let for the building, without furniture, amounted to about \$225,000.

Cost, lot.....	\$ 89,250 98
Building, complete.....	227,975 55
Furniture and fixtures.....	23,408 08
Machinery and tools.....	3,563 39
	_____
	\$344,198 00
Contributions paid in.....	206,220 22
First mortgage bonds.....	100,000 00
Pledges payable.....	40,438 24
	_____
	\$346,658 46

#### THE DEDICATION.

The dedication was set for June 24th,—St. John's Day—and elaborate preparations were made for the event.

The principal features of the day, which marked the dedication of the most magnificent home of Masonry in Michigan, were the parade in the afternoon, the dedication exercises proper in all the glory

and pomp of the masonic ritual, a series of concerts, furnished by the best musical organizations of the city, the reception of the early evening, in which thousands of Detroit Masons and their families shook hands with the Grand Officers of the Michigan Grand Lodge, and the speaking and oratory. A suitable finale to a successful day was the tour which all visitors made of the great temple, from the basement to the great drill hall on the seventh floor. The elevators, though running without intermission from noon until after midnight, were inadequate to carry the vast crowds, and hundreds made the long journey up the easy and broad flights of winding stairs.

The building was thrown open to the public for inspection at noon and by midnight it is estimated that nearly 10,000 people passed through it. The formal ceremonies, later in the day, also attracted thousands more, and at one time during the concerts by Schremser's band and the Central High School Orchestra, in the auditorium, the lower floors of the temple were so thronged with spectators and appreciative listeners that passage through was well nigh impossible.

So far as the general public was concerned, the most important feature of the day was the parade at 2:30 in the afternoon. Early in the afternoon the members began flocking to the temple, and as early as 2 o'clock spectators began to gather about in that vicinity. At 2:45 Zion Lodge, No. 1, the pioneer organization, went through the formality of opening the lodge in the Commandery room, and the other lodges followed with similar ceremonies in other rooms.

At 3 o'clock the formation of the parade was begun under the direction of Chief Marshal George W. Fowle, assisted by Chief of Staff Wm. G. Latimer, Chief of First Division Bruce Goodfellow, Chief of Second Division Harry F. Chipman, Chief of Third Division Edward Henderson, and a corps of aids as follows: R. L. Polk, C. M. Hayes Wm. M. Bailey, S. O. Johnson, R. W. Jacklin, D. S. Wagstaff, George H. Caswell, W. G. Watkins, W. H. McGregor, L. C. Newton, T. N. Fordyce, Thos. Haney, R. Morton, Charles F. Beck, E. P. Barnard, Wm. A. Gavett, George L. Nadolleck, R. G. Butler, Frederick E. Farnsworth, George F. Case, George W. Corns, Wm. W. Chapin, Eugene F. Lewis, Geo. E. Frothingham, Jr., James F. Dillon, Joseph Corns, George H. Carlisle, John Kimmel, Frank H. R. Hardinge, J. Howard

Pray, Chester L. Sterling, Warner R. Thompson, Oliver N. Gardner, Joseph A. Topping, Emanuel Wodic.

So well was their work planned that within five minutes of the advertised time the bugle was blown and the march of glad triumph was begun.

A breeze from the west softened somewhat the intense heat of the day. The sky was clear and there was too much of gladness in the nature of the ceremonies to be performed to permit a thought of discomfort. A half hour before the time for the parade to move, the efforts of a large squad of policemen were required to keep back the crowd from the space necessary to the proper formation of the column, but the sightseers as well as the participants, were in good humor and everything passed off smoothly.

The formation had been effected without noise or confusion and as the notes of the bugle call were borne on the air, a squad of a dozen mounted policemen, under the command of Capt. John Spillane, that had been drawn up along the curb on Lafayette avenue opposite the temple, swung into line. After a momentary wait for the first notes of a march by Schremser's band, they started down the street proudly heralding the approach of the knights of the day.

Directly behind them marched Schremser's band and then came the pride of local Masonry, Detroit and Damascus Commanderies. From the time the parade started till the command was given to disperse at the temple, when the line of march had been covered, both of these organizations kept up a continuous exhibition of foot movements that elicited unstinted applause and admiration from crowds of spectators. The reputation achieved in bygone days by Detroit Commandery was ably upheld, while Damascus Commandery gave ample notice that its sister organization could not claim all the honors and that competition for supremacy would be close.

Both appeared in admirable form and never for an instant was there a sign of indecision in the execution of the intricate and slightly maneuvers of their tactics. Hollow squares, crosses, platoon and commandery front formations followed each other rapidly. One of the most pleasing movements of the parade was executed on Woodward avenue between Fort and Congress streets. Detroit Commandery broke from a

platoon formation to a column of threes, then into commandery front across the street, again into a column and to the right, and into a commandery front extending the entire distance across the street.

A burst of applause greeted the move and as Damascus Commandery and the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, executed with as great precision the same maneuver the cheering increased.

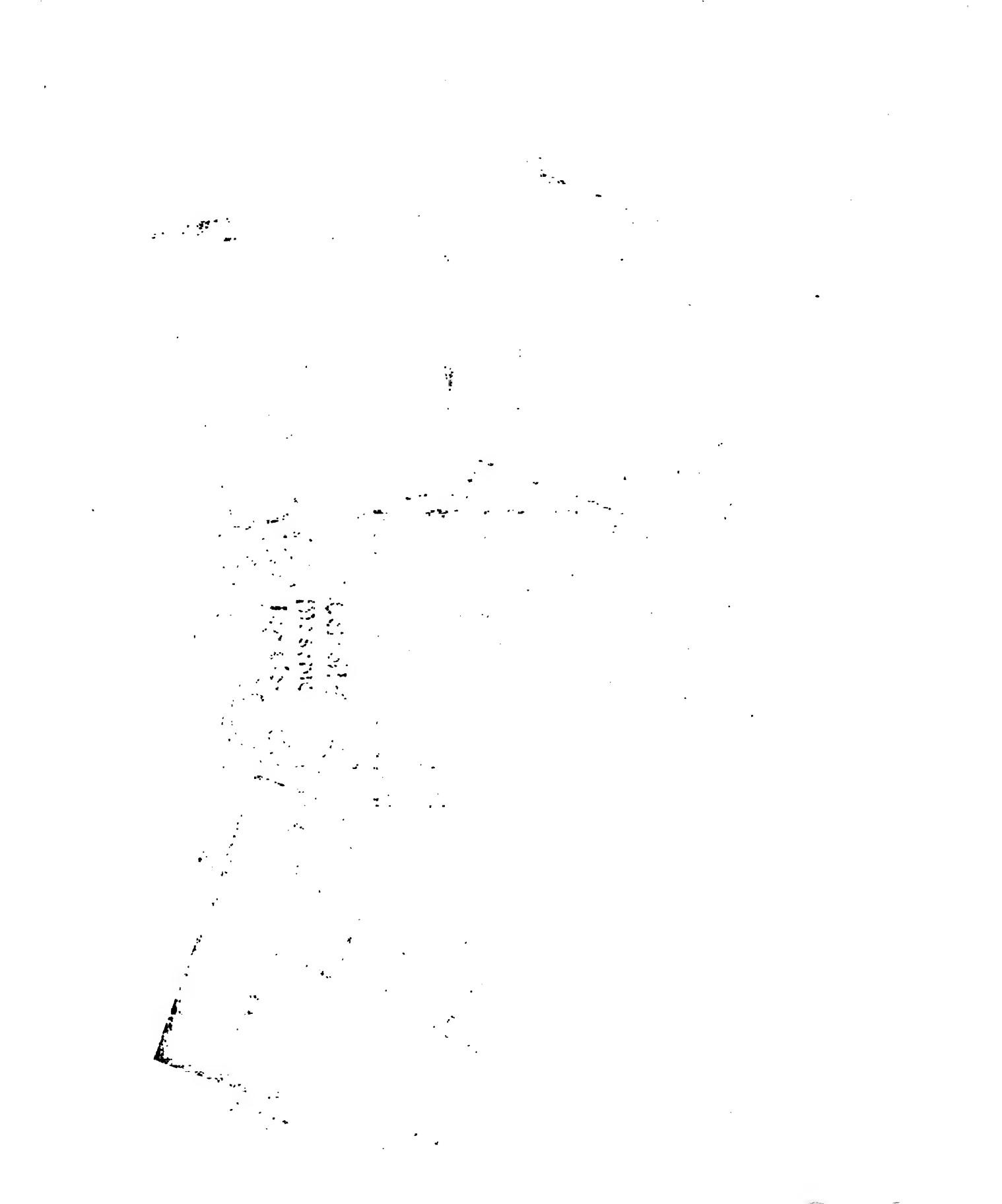
The Consistory headed the second division and following it came Monroe Council, No. 1, R. & S. M., Monroe Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., Peninsular Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., and King Cyrus Chapter, No. 133, R. A. M.

The third and last division was headed by the Metropolitan band and included the following organizations: Zion Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., Detroit Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., Union Lodge of Strict Observance No. 3, F. & A. M., Ashlar Lodge No. 91, F. & A. M., Oriental Lodge No. 240, F. & A. M., Schiller Lodge No. 263, F. & A. M., Kilwinning Lodge No. 297, F. & A. M., Palestine Lodge No. 357, F. & A. M., Corinthian Lodge No. 241, F. & A. M., Friendship Lodge No. 417, F. & A. M.

Following them came the officers of the Grand Lodge and the officers and members of the Masonic Temple Association in carriages. Every Lodge turned out a large representation and all presented a fine appearance. The most striking appearance of the blue lodges was that of Palestine Lodge, all the members of which wore blue caps, bearing the name of the lodge, and the regulation aprons. By actual count there were nearly 1,400 persons in the procession.

The line of march as previously announced was on Lafayette avenue to Wayne street, to Michigan avenue, to Washington boulevard, to Adams avenue, to Woodward avenue, to Jefferson avenue, to Brush street, countermarch to Griswold street, to Lafayette avenue, to Masonic Temple.

The walks and the windows in buildings along the streets contained many people but good work by the police department kept the streets clear for the marchers. Many of the buildings were decorated for the occasion, the whole city seeming to rejoice with the Masons in the significance of the day.



DETROIT, MICH., JUN. 28, 1879.

Dear Sirs: I enclose a copy of the program of the Masonic Parade, and will add a few words concerning it. It is to be held on Saturday evening, June 30, at 8 o'clock, and will pass through the principal streets of the city.

The Grand Illumination Committee has been Accepted. Several lodges have arranged to march in the procession.

The procession will start at 8 o'clock and follow the route: First Street, to Gratiot, No. 1, R. A. M., then Cyrus Chapter, No. 1,

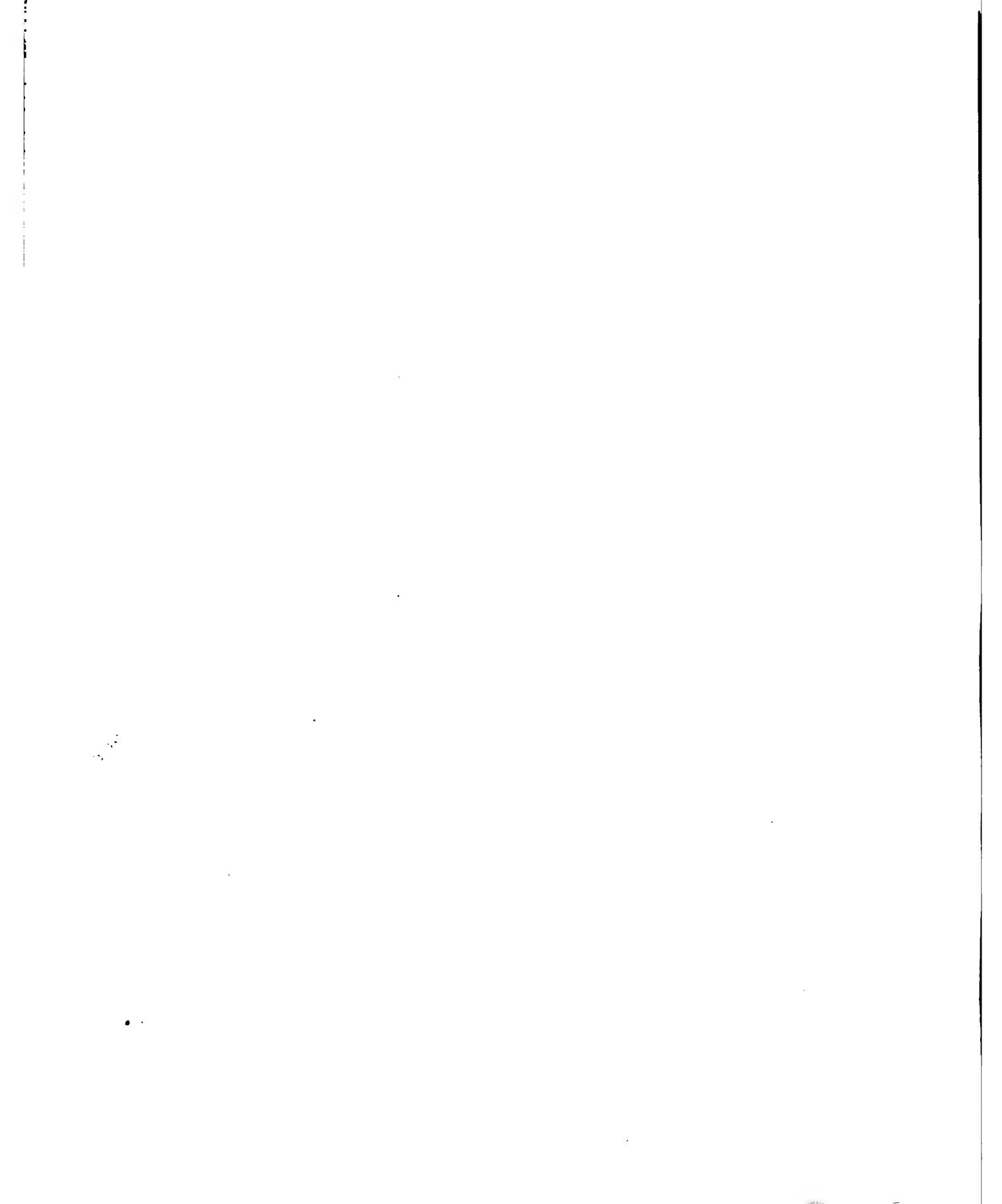
and by the Metropolitan band to the Masonic Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., then the Lodge of Strict Observance, F. & A. M., Oriental Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., Kilwinning Lodge No. 357, F. & A. M., Corinthian Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., and the Tip Lodge No. 417, F. &

the other lodges and officers of the Grand Lodge and the various subordinate bodies of the Terpsichore Association in carriages. The route of the procession and all presented a fine sight. The lodges upon parade of the blue lodges was that of the members of which wore blue caps, bearing the emblem and the regulation regalia. By actual count there were 1400 persons in the procession.

The march as previously announced was on Lafayette street, to Michigan avenue, to Washington boulevard, then down Wayne, to Woodward avenue, to Jefferson avenue, to Brush street, then north to Griswold street, to Lafayette avenue, to Masonic Temple.

The walks and the windows in buildings along the streets contained many people but good work by the police department kept the streets clear for the marchers. Many of the buildings were decorated for the occasion, the whole city seeming to rejoice with the Masons in the significance of the day.





Immediately following the dismissal of the parade the formal dedicatory ceremonies were held in the large hall room on the seventh floor of the temple, conducted by Most Worshipful Grand Master Lou B. Winsor, assisted by the other Grand Lodge Officers and the officers of Zion Lodge. Though the parade was completed promptly on time, owing to the delay in handling the immense assemblage of people at the temple, the dedicatory ceremonies were an hour and ten minutes late in starting.

But the crowd of visitors who witnessed the ceremonies was amply repaid for the long wait for what followed. The large hall room was about three-fourths filled with members of the fraternity and ladies, when at 5:40, Delmar C. Ross, Worshipful Master of Zion Lodge, No. 1, rapped the assemblage to order and the members to their feet, as Most Worshipful Grand Master Lou B. Winsor, escorted by the other Grand Officers, was announced.

The party included the following: Worshipful Grand Tyler James F. McGregor, Detroit, with drawn sword; Brother James H. Pound, a Past Master of Detroit Lodge, No. 2, bearing a golden vessel of corn; Brother John P. Fiske, a Past Master of Union Lodge of S. O., No. 3, bearing a silver vessel of wine, and Brother Robert J. Paddock, a Past Master of Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, bearing a silver vessel of oil; Brother Wm. P. Summer, a Past Master of Oriental Lodge, No. 240, bearing a burning taper; Brother Frank B. Vaughn, a Past Master of Zion Lodge, No. 1, bearing the Holy Bible, Square and Compass; Brother George Osius, a Past Master of Schiller Lodge, No. 263, and Brother Wm. Carson, a Past Master of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 297, bearing each a burning taper; Frank O. Gilbert, Bay City, Worshipful Senior Grand Deacon; Neal McMillan, Rockford, Worshipful Junior Grand Deacon; Arthur M. Clark, P. G. M., Lexington, Right Worshipful Grand Lecturer; William Wente, Manistee, Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer; J. S. Conover, Coldwater, Right Worshipful Grand Secretary; Frank T. Lodge, Detroit, Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden; Lucian E. Wood, Pokagon, Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden; Jas. Bradley, Port Huron, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master; Rev. A. A. Knappen, Albion, Right Worshipful Grand Chaplain; Lou B. Winsor, Reed City, Most Worshipful Grand Master, and two Deacons.

The usual ceremony of marching about the room was carried out,

after which Most Worshipful Grand Master Winsor took charge of the ceremonies, and after a prayer by Right Worshipful Grand Chaplain, Rev. A. A. Knappen, with the use of a symbolical square, level and plumb the fitness of the building for masonic usages was tested.

The officers of the Grand Lodge were then formed in procession and to the music of a piano marched about an open space in the center of the room. Soon they were formed in a hollow square and the building was formally dedicated by Most Worshipful Grand Master Winsor, the words of the ceremony being repeated by him as he poured corn, symbolical of plenty; wine, the symbol of nourishment; oil, the emblem of joy, on the floor. Another prayer by the Right Worshipful Grand Chaplain was then offered. An ode was sung to the tune of "America." Right Worshipful Grand Marshal Roscoe W. Broughton proclaimed from the several sides of the room representing the quarters of the globe, that the building had been solemnly dedicated, and cautioned all members of the craft to conduct themselves accordingly, and the Grand Lodge again formed in procession and marched out.

The ceremonies had been most impressive and interesting to the visitors as well as to the members of the fraternity. It is not often that even members have an opportunity to witness these ceremonies and more seldom that outsiders are permitted to see any of such work, and the interest was correspondingly great.

Mayor Maybury, as chairman of the masonic reception committee, was one of the earliest arrivals at the temple that evening, and at once busied himself assisting the general committee in receiving the constantly swelling crowd of guests, who came first by tens and scores and then grew to hundreds. Aided by Messrs. William W. Chapin, W. H. Baxter, James Findlater and others, Mayor Maybury and the reception committee took their places in the parlors and corridor of the temple and made every arrival feel thoroughly at home. When the grand officers, headed by Grand Master Lou B. Winsor, entered the temple, at 8 o'clock, Mayor Maybury escorted them into the main parlor, at the right of the entrance, and, with Grand Master Winsor at his right and the other officers of the grand lodge ranged along in the order of their rank, the formal reception began, Mayor Maybury introducing the more noted of the guests to Grand Master Winsor, he in turn to the next and so in order until the long line was passed and the visitors went out

through the corridor in the rear. The line which the incoming visitors greeted stood in the following order:

Mayor Maybury at the right; Lou B. Winsor, Reed City, grand master; James Bradley, Port Huron, deputy grand master; Frank T. Lodge, Detroit, senior grand warden; Lucian E. Wood, Pokagon, junior grand warden; William Wente, Manistee, grand treasurer; Jefferson S. Conover, Coldwater, grand secretary; Arthur M. Clark, Lexington, grand lecturer; Rev. A. A. Knappen, Albion, grand chaplain; Frank O. Gilbert; Bay City, senior grand deacon; Neal McMillian, Rockford, junior grand deacon; George D. Mason, Detroit, grand architect; Roscoe W. Broughton, Paw Paw, grand marshal; James F. McGregor, Detroit, grand tyler; Richard Austin, C. W. Allen, Wm. H. Allison, Wm. H. Baxter, Oliver Bourke, J. C. Burton, Robert L. Bailie, John Beyster, Wm. M. Bailey, Louis Blitz, R. A. Catton, Wm. W. Chapin, Clinton S. Chase, E. W. Cottrell, N. Coulson, Chas. Cogan, Seward E. Clark, Wm. F. Doyle, Henry H. Dixon, Lawrence Depew, Matt Duncan, Banks B. Duncan, E. B. Easter, Jas. Findlater, John Fry; Lewis G. Gorton, Geo. H. Goudie, Wm. R. Anderson, James G. Anderson, Oscar E. Angstman, H. G. Blanchard, D. Bennett Bancroft, John F. Behlow, E. A. Burch, Albert A. Brown, J. H. Bishop, M. H. Chamberlain, Wm. Carson, Jas. Caldwell, Jr., Henry C. Corns, Thos. G. Craig, Geo. A. Crawford, John H. Cartwright, John B. Corliss, G. H. Douglass, Geo. T. Drywood, Jas. E. Davis, Julius A. Dresser, Wm. H. Ellis, John P. Fiske, Frank F. Fisher, Chas. J. George, O. N. Gardner, Joseph Greusel, John A. Gerow, Chas. F. Gibson, Geo. Green, M. H. Godfrey, Jr., John H. Hanna, Wm. P. Holden, Horace E. Hatch, E. R. Harris, Jules G. Hoffman, Albert S. Harris, Geo. Heigho, Edward W. Jenks, Z. C. Jessop, Frank Kennedy, H. Peter Kurtzrock, Louis J. Kretzschmar, J. B. Kennedy, F. Wm. Lichtenberg, Martin Lawson, Edwin F. Lamb, A. E. Meigs, Hiram Marks, Marks Misthkum, Homer McGraw, Joseph Mayworn, Chas. W. Moore, W. J. McLean, Robert H. Murray, Thos. McGregor, John E. Griffith, R. W. Gardner, Wm. J. Gentsch, F. H. R. Hardinge, Frederick W. Hayes, Henry G. Holmes, Wm. Haste, Joseph Harris, Joseph Hawkins, Chas. D. Hastings, Hugh Johnson, Wm. R. Johnston, Elmer H. Kuapp, Wm. A. Kane, Oswald Kulewatz, Samuel S. Kerr, Wm. H. Kessler, John W. Lawson, Frank T. Lodge, Harry M. Lick, Harry Milward, Geo. W. McKimmie, Theodore Mettetal, Wm. H. McGregor, John W. McGrath, Arthur H. McCloud, J. M. McFarlane, Thos. Mottram, John Naylor, Thos. N. O'Neil, Hiram M. O'Dell, Jas. Purdie, David Patterson, R. L. Polk, Herman Rohus, R. J. Rudduck, A. H. Raynor, Chas. H. Rowe, O. W. Shipman, Albert E. Stewart, Edwin Scott, Rev. Wm. S. Sayres, E. I. Stimson, Arthur E. Stevens, Walter F. Tidswell, D. D. Thorp, Warner R. Thompson, Evan E. Thomas, Frank B. Vaughn, Philip T. VanZile, A. VanDusen, Emery T. Wood, John M. Wright, Frederick Wallington, E. A. Waterfall, Herman Weiss, Frank P. K. Oldfield, George Osius, A. G. Pitts, F. C. Pohlmeyer, John A. Preston, Emil P. Puhl, Richard Rowland, Alfred Rooks, Water C. Robinson, W. H. Reynolds, Norman Reynolds, Abra M. Seymour, Edward Stange, Henry Stewart, Fred Seebaldt; George Straw, Simeon Smith, Albert R. Town, J. F. Traub, Wm.

Thoburn, Edward Telfer, Harmon R. Vernor, James Vaughan, Wm. H. Whitaker, James H. Wiltsie, Fred H. Warren, R. C. Webb, John B. Whelan, August Rohns, F. H. Leavenworth.

Promptly on the minute, when 9 o'clock struck, the programme in the big assembly room on the seventh floor of the temple began with an earnest invocation by Rev. George Forsey. The huge hall was filled with humanity, ladies predominating, and the many bright hues of their dresses, the gay summer bonnets and the incessant waving of fans of all colors and descriptions, gave a unique brilliancy to the scene. The great arched ceiling, with its softly gleaming electric globes, surrounded by fringes of green ivy, looked like a glance into the sky of some fairy land. Not a vacant chair was left in the hall half an hour before the exercises began, and standing room soon became equally scarce. The hall never before in its history seated a greater or more exclusive audience than that night. The floor, from the elevators and stairway to the back wall was a sea of faces, and every inch in the balcony was filled with interested spectators. After the impressive prayer by Rev. George Forsey, Orin R. Baldwin, who acted as president of the evening, made his address of welcome, closing with his introduction of the Grand Master Mason of the Michigan Lodge, Lou B. Winsor, who made the first address of the evening, on "The Master Mason," as follows:

"Two years and a half ago, on a bitter cold day of midwinter, the masonic fraternity of Detroit, accompanied by the Grand Lodge of the state, then in annual session here, laid the corner-stone of this building, according to ancient form and usage. Since that time there has been erected one of the most beautiful Masonic Temples that was ever constructed, which will undoubtedly endure for years to come, to furnish a pleasant home and every facility for the practice of masonic rites. As the corner-stone placed in position at the commencement of this enterprise forms the foundation of support of this magnificent temple, so the Master Mason forms the corner-stone and the very foundation of the entire masonic fraternity, with all its various branches. Remove the foundation from this temple, and it will topple and fall. Remove the Master Mason from the Masonic fraternity and the institution will only be a part of the history of the past. As we enter this temple, and ascend story after story, and view the beautiful surroundings and elegant furniture which adorns its various apartments, we seldom give a thought to the large, plain stone which forms its foundation. And so, likewise, it is too often the case that Masons, ascending round after round of the masonic ladder and becoming arrayed in the gorgeous equipment of the Knight Templar and the insignia of the thirty-second degree Mason, are so taken up with the beauties of their elevated station, that they forget that they are Master Masons; and while the Commandery and Consistory sees

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Masonic Temple



them in frequent attendance, the blue lodge is rarely graced by their presence. With the true Mason this is not the case. If we investigate the lives of those whose names are enrolled high upon the scroll of fame in our mystic order, who have proved an honor to, as well as being honored by, Masonry, we will invariably find that they have ever been true to their duties as Master Masons. As the plain corner-stone of this temple will endure long after its furniture shall have mouldered and decayed, and its walls shall have crumbled and fallen into the dust, to again, possibly, be used as another corner-stone for a new, larger and grander masonic temple to meet the additional requirements of the future generation of Masons, so the distinguished members of our fraternity, after having lived a life of honor and usefulness, and having climbed to the highest round of the ladder and held all the honored positions that is possible for the order to confer upon them, when their dissolution draws nigh and the cold winds of death come sighing around them, their last request invariably is that their remains may be deposited in their final resting place with the simple but beautiful ritual of the Master Mason. I do not wish to be understood as in any way belittling the higher degrees of Masonry. I firmly believe that spare time and means can not be invested to better purpose than in the pursuit of masonic knowledge as revealed in one degree after another, provided the seeker is animated with a sincere and earnest desire to secure further light in masonry, and not simply from a motive of being able to adorn himself with a maltese cross or a double eagle. It is not the degrees a man obtains that make him a Mason. Some there are who have passed through the ceremonies of every degree conferred in Michigan and yet they are not Masons. There are men in this world who have never seen the inside of a lodge room and yet they are Masons, though they are not aware of the fact themselves. If the time would ever come when a Mason could be distinguished, not from the emblem which he wears, but from a known, steady adherence to the principles taught him within our walls; if he were known to exemplify the four cardinal virtues, temperance, fortitude, prudence and justice; if he were known as one to whom the burdened heart could pour out its sorrows and find consolation; to whom the widow and orphan could apply and obtain assistance, and strictly practice the noble tenets of our profession, brotherly love, relief and truth, then, indeed, the noblest title that could be conferred upon anyone in this world would be that of a Master Mason."

Following Brother Winsor came Clarence H. Leonard, who spoke of "The Royal Arch Mason," a song by Miss Mary A. Wilson, the "Knight Templar," by Rev. Lee McCollester, a song by Homer Warren, an address by Rev. F. A. Blades, on the "Scottish Rite Mason," closing with the national air, "America," sung by the entire audience.

## DETROIT COMMANDERY.

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ITS SPLENDID RECORD OF VICTORIES AND MERITED HONORS WON.

BY SIR KNIGHT F. H. WAKEFIELD.

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Wherever the beauseant of Knights Templarism is displayed, and wherever the motto, "In Hoc Signo Vinces" gleams around the cross and crown, there is Detroit Commandery known. It's history is traced in the letters of success. Ever since its belted and plumed Knights went on their first pilgrimage in 1866, to do escort duty to President Grant, down to the dresent day, it has been the best known and universally acknowledged leader in the Templar drill.

The order of Knights Templar, or as it was called at first, Knights of the Temple, was founded away back in the 11th century and its basic principles were established upon the Christian religion and the practice of Christian virtues. Those old Knights of the Temple went out to aid their fellow men and benefit the world. From that ancient order certain maxims have come down and been consecrated to the Templar Knights of today. High upon the escutcheon of every Commandery of Knights Templars is engraved truth, justice, courage, constancy, hospitality and self denial. These are the principles taught and that any should have departed from them in the eleventh century, or should depart from them in these fin de seicle times, is not the fault of the order, for no Knight who keeps in mind the lessons he is taught can ever step aside from the path of strict rectitude and honor.

The first Templar pilgrimage, of which legend or history gives any account, occurred in the year 1064, when more than 7,000 pilgrims, congregating from all parts of the old world, visited the Holy Land,

and it was the desire of these pilgrims to visit those holy places that they might be sanctified by so doing, that led to the foundation of the order. It was 35 years later that the Crusaders, the Templars of their day, captured Jerusalem and drove out the infidels. Since then Templarism has always lived. It was first recognized in 1118 by Baldwin I., king of Jerusalem, who granted to the "Fellow Soldiers of Christ" a place within the sacred enclosure of the temple on Mount Moriah and he dubbed them Knights of the Temple of Solomon. Through various vicissitudes, including at one time the persecution of the order by Pope Clement, it has continued to exist, even to flourish, and the name of Jacques de Molay, the first martyred grand master of the craftsmen, is still preserved upon many Templar banners in every country under the sun. The rituals of Knights Templar all over the world are substantially identical. The candidate for Templarism must have passed through the first three grades of the order, Ancient Craft Masonry, and be a Royal Arch Mason. The flag of Templarism is the same the world over. It is a parti-colored banner of black and white and was called the beauseant or battle flag of Ancient Templars.

This, in brief, is the order to which Detroit Commandery No. 1, K. T., belongs, and of which it is the recognized and acknowledged head in the line of Templar tactics and maneuvers. Its members today do not, like the Knights Templar of old, go forth to battle with sword and buckler, as did their brothers of the eleventh century, yet they do endeavor to teach the same wholesome truths and to fight the same good fight. The sword and buckler have been laid aside with the age of chivalry; the helmet and breastplate have only a poetic place in the mind, but ineffable truth, to which Templarism was bound 800 years ago, is the same as that to which the Knights hold fast today.

The inception and formation of Detroit Commandery was not of such order as would seem to warrant the success it has attained. Away back in the opening of the year 1851, a few Sir Knights, who had received their degrees and had been dubbed and created Knights of the Temple in other places, decided that it would be well to form a commandery in the metropolis of Michigan. That Commandery would, of course, be No. 1 of the state, and it is so chanced that it was destined to be the first Commandery of the United States as well. When these Sir Knights met to organize they found that they were lacking of the

constitutional number to institute a commandery of Knights Templars, and it was necessary to implore the aid of foreign fraters to start the Commandery. For this purpose two Sir Knights were imported to make up the necessary number.

It is perhaps of enough importance that the names of these organizers of Detroit Commandery should be given as a roll of honor. They were E. Smith Lee, Charles M. Eldridge, E. Farnsworth, Andrew Flowers, John Scott, Robert Baird, Z. L. Webb, and the veteran, Col. A. T. McReynolds, the only charter member now living. When the petition of the new Commandery went to the Grand Encampment, Detroit Commandery No. 1, was authorized, and worked under a dispensation with Eminent Commander, E. Smith Lee, Sir John D. Grayson, of the United States army, as Generalissmo, and Sir Charles Richmond as Captain General. There was no charter granted until October 14, 1853. The Commandery at this time occupied rooms at the corner of Wayne street and Jefferson avenue, which had been donated by Detroit Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M. The records of this occupation are incomplete, but they show, with the record of Monroe Chapter, that a meeting of the Commandery was held in the winter of 1852-53, in the Masonic hall on Jefferson avenue, between Griswold and Shelby streets.

There is but little in the records of the Commandery which show any marked progress until July 13, 1852, when, as a body, it turned out for the first public parade, to take part in the memorial services held in all cities of the country, incident to the death of Henry Clay. The second appearance of Detroit Commandery was on September 30, 1852, when they escorted the remains of a deceased brother to the last resting place in Elmwood cemetery.

From then until 1866 there was nothing of especial moment or public importance in the doings of Detroit Commandery. On September 4, 1866, Gen. U. S. Grant, then president of the United States, was to arrive in the city, attended by Commodore Farragut and other distinguished gentlemen. They were on their way to attend the laying of the corner-stone of Douglass monument in Chicago. It was known that they proposed to stop over at Detroit and at the request of municipal authorities Detroit Commandery acted as escort to the distinguished guests. The Commandery, by this time, had grown in numbers, and when Gen. Grant arrived in the city he found a line of 42 Sir Knights,

on either side, with drawn swords, waiting to receive him. It was the momentous start of the now famous Commandery of Knights Templars, and it was also the occasion of their first pilgrimage. When Gen. Grant and Commodore Farragut left Detroit, they left under the escort of 84 swords of Detroit Commandery. When the train approached Chicago, Detroit Commandery was received by Apollo Commandery, No. 1, of Chicago, the oldest Commandery of Illinois. No Templar maneuvers and no fancy tactics of squares and crosses marked the ceremonies of their reception or departure. It was a fraternal visit and hardly for show.

The second time that Detroit Commandery, No. 1, was called upon by civic authorities was on July 4, 1867, when the corner-stone of the soldiers' and sailors' monument was laid in Grand Circus park. On this occasion Detroit Commandery was again the potential feature, and in Templarism was assisted by 50 Sir Knights of Apollo Commandery of Chicago, who visited the city as guests of Detroit.

The second pilgrimage of Detroit Commandery was even more momentous in its bearings on future events than the first, and it began the series of successes which has marked the history of the now famous commandery drill. The strongest Commandery in Ohio at this time was Reed Commandery, of Dayton, Ohio, and it invited Detroit, No. 1, to attend a parade and review by the officers of the Grand Commandery of Ohio.

This was the starting point of the fame of Detroit Commandery in drill and it occurred October 19, 1868. The officers of the Commandery were Sir John A. Barnes, Eminent Commander; Sir A. J. Hibbard, Generalissimo, and Sir E. I. Garfield, Captain-general. Reed Commandery, of Dayton, Ohio, turned out on horseback, 70 Sir Knights, as an escort, and it is peculiar that on this occasion, as on the coming visit to Boston, that Detroit Commandery was assigned to the right of the line. The fame of Detroit Commandery had preceded it and the Grand Officers of Ohio requested a drill. Grounds suitable for the occasion had been provided and on October 19, 1868, Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, gave the first public exemplification of Templar drill and tactics ever given in the world, and this work was on the manual conceived and written by Capt. Gen. Garfield.

In this drill, military evolutions, squares, triangles and the passion and double cross were shown. When it was over Detroit Commandery received the complimentary congratulations of the united Commanderies of Ohio, and when Detroit Commandery arrived home they were given a banquet befitting the work they had done.

The fame of Detroit Commandery went beyond the limit of the Western Reserve and St. Johns Commandery, of Philadelphia, solicited a visit. The invitation from the Philadelphia fraters was accepted, and September 12, 1869, the third pilgrimage was made. When the Sir Knights arrived in Philadelphia and were escorted to the American hotel, the streets were crowded to see the Commandery whose fame had preceded them. The well-known call, "Fall in, five minutes," rang through the corridors and in five minutes Detroit Commandery was lined up on Chestnut Street, with the first regiment United States Infantry band at the head. The march of Detroit, with its various evolutions, developed an ovation. The clapping of hands, the waving of handkerchiefs, and the echoing cheers rang out from one end of the line of march to the other.

What Detroit had done in Philadelphia was flashed across the wires to the City of the Straits and when the now famous Commandery came back from the Quaker City they were received at the depot by the home guard and escorted to the Biddle House, then the leading hotel of the city, to partake of a triumphal feast. It was judged such a momentous event that Hon. H. P. Baldwin, then governor of the state, welcomed them back from the steps of his residence in a speech in which he said, "We, the citizens of the state at large, share in it"—referring to the glory the Commandery had attained, "and we give you a cordial welcome home." The mayor of the city also received the Commandery with a speech, thanking them for the honor they had brought upon the city.

They were not long to go without a contest. Reed Commandery, of Dayton, wanted to compete with them in a friendly drill, and the then Captain General of Detroit Commandery, Sir E. I. Garfield, issued a book on Templar tactics which was the first of its kind in the United States. The drill was set for Cleveland and to partake in this drill, Detroit Commandery made its fourth pilgrimage, October 18, 1869.

The fact that Detroit was to then give a public drill attracted the attention of Knights Templar throughout the country, and many of the Pennsylvania and New York Commanderies came on to see it. Reed Commandery, as the challenging party, opened the drill, and when they had completed their evolutions and marched from the field, it was the general opinion among the spectators that Detroit Commandery had competed once too often and had met its superior. That opinion was speedily dispelled. When the serried columns of Detroit marched upon the field of competition in column of threes, and then, by threes right swung into full commandery front, the crowd cheered, and admitted that Reed Commandery had lost a point, and from then on to the conclusion of the drill it was one grand ovation for the high degree York Rite Masons from Detroit. There was no doubt as to which had won, and when Detroit had come home its fame was still further extended. Again there was a reception upon their arrival in Detroit, and again the city and state did them honor through the officials.

For a year and a half the commandery apparently was quiescent, as far as outside pilgrimages were concerned, but during this time, namely: On November 12, 1869, they dedicated the new Masonic Hall at Fentonville, and on July 4, 1871, had the right of the line in the grand parade which marked the formal opening of the new Detroit city hall, and a month and a half later they went to Rochester, New York, to perform the last sad rites over the remains of a deceased frater.

The next pilgrimage was to Baltimore, on September 17, 1871, and here there was a competitive drill. Detroit Commandery at this time being unable to secure suitable quarters in Baltimore, was quartered at Williard's Hotel in Washington, and the first thing done after arrival was to pay a visit to Mt. Vernon, where, as Master Masons, they were drawn up in line at the grave of Washington, a Past Master of the Craft. With uncovered and reverentially bowed heads they stood at the tomb of the country's father, while suitable observances were paid to the time and place.

On the parade in Baltimore, Detroit Commandery was pitted against the choice flower and pick of Templar Commanderies of the continent.

How well they did is perhaps best shown by the report of the special committee, composed of United States army officers, which said, after reciting what the commanderies had done, "We have arrived at

the conclusion, that for excellence of movement, perfection of discipline and general knightly appearance, the Detroit Commandery, of Detroit, Mich., bore away the palm. We, therefore, award to it the first place in the procession and consider it entitled to the honors of the day."

In this competition no less than 16 Commanderies were entered. The prize, a libation set, which is still used by Detroit Commandery, was that night presented to the Detroit Templars, who had fairly won it. The Chronicle of the next day announced, "Nothing has ever equalled it and to Detroit Commandery, for their perfection and military discipline in drill, certainly belongs the honor." It was on this occasion that Hon. Zach. Chandler visited the headquarters of Detroit Commandery and personally thanked them for the honor which they had done to the city and state which they represented.

The mayor of Detroit, in welcoming them, said: "I can assure you that this distinction carried a glow of pride and gratification to all in our city, whether Masons or not."

The next pilgrimage was not as extensive nor as momentous. It was only a short trip to Toledo, but it was a marked event, from the fact that it began Captain General Robinson's career in that office, a career which is one of the bright spots in Detroit Commandery, as no man in the ranks of Michigan Templarism is so revered and admired as is Sir Eugene Robinson. A drill was given on this occasion, and Detroit held its own.

The next pilgrimage was also brief and was in August, 1874, when 75 swords went to Put-in-Bay.

The eighth pilgrimage was another grand affair, and one which electrified the east with the perfection of Detroit Commandery. An invitation was received in the spring of 1875 for Detroit Commandery to assist in the dedicatory ceremony, June 2, attendant upon the formal opening of the new Masonic Temple in New York City. Extensive drilling was done for this event and when the Sir Knights started for New York, May 31, they were as near perfection as practice could make them. The story of that trip was one continuous round of applause. In the parade Detroit Commandery surpassed its record and moved all the newspapers of New York to words of praise which no other body of men has ever stirred in the metropolis. The Sun, in speaking of the

march of Detroit Commandery, said: "The cheering and clapping of hands by the spectators echoed across Washington Square and being taken up on the other side ran along the whole line of march, making such a burst of applause as has never greeted any procession in New York." The other papers said substantially the same thing in other words.

It was on this trip that Henry Wilson, then Vice President of the United States, said of Detroit Commandery, in a speech, that "it had deserved and received those magnanimous courtesies which the people of New York always tender to their guests."

The next pilgrimage was to Philadelphia and in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the declaration of independence. Its features and its success were the same as had attended the first pilgrimage of Detroit to the Quaker City.

It was in the next year that Detroit Commandery moved into its new Asylum on Congress Street, and they celebrated this movement of advance by one equally great the next August. Other Commanderies had grown jealous, in a friendly way, of Detroit having borne the honor so long. They did not see why they were not as well qualified to stand at the head of Templarism in military evolutions as was Detroit Commandery, and this feeling of rivalry led to a competitive drill, which, for excellence of all concerned, has probably never been surpassed in masonic events in the old world or the new. The event which brought the Templars together was the 20th triennial conclave, and it assembled in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 28, 1877. A short time previous to the conclave a communication was received that one of the great features was to be a prize drill. Detroit Commandery at first thought it advisable not to enter into contest but this decision was changed by the outside Commanderies hinting that Detroit was afraid to come in. The officers of Detroit Commandery called on the Captain General Miller, of Oriental Commandery, Cleveland, and explained to him that their past proficiency had been attained simply with the desire to induce others to follow and now they thought the field should be left to the others. Captain General Miller would not listen to this as he said seven other Commanderies had already entered prepared "to take the measure" of Detroit. Under such a statement as this there was only one thing to do and that was to be prepared, and how well Detroit Com-

mandery was prepared is shown by the result. Captain General Robinson set at work to get them in readiness.

This pilgrimage was marked by two unusual features. It was the first time that Detroit Commandery had ever taken to the water, and the first time when seven other Commanderies had actually prepared to take from Detroit the well-earned laurels of years. The trip was made on the steamer Badger State, which was turned into a floating palace by Sir Knight Livingstone and the committee on decorations. So extensive were the decorations that thousands of Detroit people daily visited the dock to view the boat. The orders on this trip were very strict. Leaves of absence were hard to obtain, decorations of all kinds on the uniforms were tabooed, and nothing but the Commandery badge and blue ribbon was allowed. Grand Commander Hugh McCurdy was under the escort of Detroit No. 1. There were 15 Commanderies from Michigan on this pilgrimage and they all looked to Detroit to uphold the honor of the state in the drill. Entered in that competitive drill was Cincinnati No. 3, and Hanselman No. 10, of Cincinnati; Monroe No. 12, of Rochester; Hugh de Payens No. 30, of Buffalo; Ascalon No. 16, St. Louis; Raper No. 1, of Indianapolis; Damascus No. 1, of St. Paul, and St. Bernard No. 35, of Chicago, all of them crack Commanderies, and each had spent months in preparation.

The drill ground was 900 feet square and had been perfectly prepared. Detroit drew eighth position, but by the courtesy of St. Bernard of Chicago, was given last. The drilling of the various commanderies preceding Detroit was all excellent, and many believed that Detroit could never surpass those who had gone before. The other commanderies had shown up from 35 to 45 Sir Knights, but when Detroit entered the drill field with 63 Sir Knights and a band of 29 pieces, the very force of the numbers became a feature. The history of that drill is familiar to the people of Michigan. From the moment that Captain General Robinson ordered "threes right," until the command marched from the field there was not a false movement or mistake. The applause was so continuous and vociferous that at times it almost drowned the orders of the captain general. Some idea of the way it struck the judges, all of them United States military officers, can be gained from the remarks of two, after the competition was over.

Maj. Clous, one of the judges, said: "I have seen the crack com-

mands of the army, United States and naval cadets, and those at West Point drill many times. I am an army officer myself and claim to know something of my profession; but I declare to you, in all sincerity, that when Detroit Commandery came on the field my colleagues and myself were simply amazed."

Another of the judges, also a United States army officer, said, "There is no use competing with that Detroit Commandery. I do not believe there is an equal number of men on top the earth who can compete with them. They are that rare thing indeed, a perfect military organization."

The verdict of the judges bore out this opinion, for they found that, "the score of Detroit Commandery No. 1 is 98 3-7 out of a possible hundred, the highest recorded score ever attained by an amateur military organization and never equalled by any organization as yet on this continent."

The prize offered for the drill was a beautiful silken banner. This banner is no longer in existence, as it, with the gift banner of the ladies of Palestine Commandery, New York, was burned in the Light Infantry fire, January 8, 1888.

Of the trip home from that successful competition a book might be written. They brought back with them their old companions in arms and dear fraters, St. Johns Commandery, of Philadelphia. It was on that trip back that Sir Knights Nicholson, Brow and Livingstone distinguished themselves. Capt. Joe fired the captain of the boat and took command himself, and the other two became his mates. It was a voyage of rejoicing. Detroit Commandery took its guests, 150 Sir Knights and 40 ladies of St. Johns Commandery, to Put-in-Bay and then brought them to Detroit. The Detroit militia, with the home guard of the commandery, headed by a platoon of police, turned out to receive the victors. The streets over which the procession moved were literally packed, although it was early in the morning. Mayor Lewis, Senator Chandler and other prominent dignitaries of the state and city, received them at the city hall, and it was a gala day for the citizens of Detroit, as well as for Detroit Commandery and its friends. A grand banquet was spread that night at the Russell house and the post prandial exercises lasted until early morning. The reception continued two days, and then a

committee took the St. Johns Sir Knights to Niagara Falls, showed them the cataract and bade them God-speed on their journey home. It was, up to this time, the greatest event in the history of Detroit Commandery, and the officers of the Commandery and six platoons are worthy of a place here. They were J. E. Saxton, E. C.; M. S. Smith, G. T.; and J. P. Fisk, P. E. C.; aides to the grand marshal, R. Rowland, Generalissimo; Eugene Robinson, Captain General; C. H. W. Stocking, Prelate; Garra B. Noble, Recorder; W. S. Coon, S. W.; J. Hough, J. W., M. V. Borgman, Adjt.; C. A. Warren, S. B. Marshal, H. Godfrey, S. B., D. S. Sutherland, W., A. J. Brow, A. J. Rogers, J. W. Dwyer and F. B. Howarth.

The next glory which came to Detroit Commandery was in December, 1878, when the Grand Commandery of the state asked Detroit Commandery to exemplify the work of the Temple and Malta degrees for the benefit of the Grand Body, and on this work the officers of Detroit Commandery received as much praise as on their field movements.

While Detroit Commandery, since its famous victory in Cleveland, has had many and pleasurable smaller pilgrimages, it has also attended, as a Commandery, every triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment save one, and that the session in California, to which reference will be made later.

The twenty-first triennial conclave was held in Chicago, and two or three Commanderies wanted another prize drill, and set about movements accordingly. The affair was in the hands of a committee of Chicagoans and they laid down certain prescribed rules, the majority of which had nothing to do with Templarism or Templar maneuvers, and having set the rules they demanded that Detroit Commandery come and defend its prestige, and compete for a banner which Chicago was to offer. The rules were considered by the members of Detroit Commandery, and unanimously rejected. The officers of the Commandery were directed to inform the Chicago Committee that Detroit Commandery were Knights Templar and did not propose to enter into any contest under jockey club, prize fighting and base ball rules. It was ready at all times to uphold the honors its merits had won, but never purposed to enter any snap competition or set itself up in a contest in which nought but dishonor could come to the competitors, even to the

victors. Its answer created disappointment. Detroit was the star feature, and when Detroit Commandery refused to drill, the drill became little better than a farce, and the award of no importance. An idea of the prestige of Detroit Commandery can be gained from the fact that although it refused to enter any such competition, it was invited, even implored, to give an exhibition drill.

It was on the morning of August 17 that Detroit Commandery embarked on the Michigan Central train for Chicago, having as its guests, Palestine Commandery, of New York, and Hugh de Payens, of Buffalo. The three Commanderies were met at Niles by a delegation of Apollo Commandery, the first foreign friends of Detroit. The news of its coming had been spread abroad and when the Commandery marched from the depot in Chicago to the Grand Pacific hotel, its headquarters, it was greeted by an immense throng of people and its evolutions were applauded all along the route. The next day on the parade it was cheered to the echo by the hundred thousand people who lined the streets, and was, according to the Chicago papers, given a greater reception than any other Commandery in the line, and there were over 30,000 Sir Knights in the parade that day.

Although Detroit Commandery went to Chicago simply to take part in the parade incident to the conclave, yet it yielded to the invitation of the multitude and gave an exhibition drill. Escorted by its Ohio fraters, Oriental Commandery, it marched to a suitable parade ground and gave an exhibition drill which was viewed by a greater audience of spectators than the prize drill, and the next day the Chicago newspapers, with a unanimous voice, said that the exhibition drill of the Detroit Commandery, No. 1, had been the best of all. The result of this left no doubt in the minds of Chicago people and of spectators generally as to the proficiency of Michigan's greatest Commandery.

The next triennial conclave was held in San Francisco in August, 1883, and this is the only conclave in which Detroit Commandery did not take part as a Commandery. The Grand Commandery of Michigan attended and as representative of Michigan had a place in the line, but old Detroit was not there, although it had a large individual representation, the largest of any section, and J. E. Saxton, of Detroit, was the Grand Commander of the state.

In 1886 the triennial conclave was held in St. Louis, and Detroit Commandery, 86 strong, under Eminent Commander W. G. Seeley and Captain General Robinson, was present. The lack of accommodation in St. Louis was painfully apparent. One of the officers was assigned to a room with six others, in which there was a single bed, and Captain General Robinson found himself and nine others, five of whom weighed over 200 pounds each, assigned to a 7x9 room, in which there was a three-quarter bed. Despite all these annoyances Detroit again scored a victory. In the first place the Grand Encampment adopted Sir Robinson's tactics as the tactics of the Encampment.

When the time came for the grand parade Eminent Sir Seeley was too ill to take his place at the head of the line and that honor devolved on Sir William Livingstone. Orders for march had been given on Wednesday morning, but as the time approached for the procession to start a terrific rain storm, such as only St. Louis and the south can boast, came up. By some mistake Detroit Commandery was not notified, as were some of the others, that the parade was cancelled. Anxiously the Sir Knights of Detroit, looking out and seeing the drenching rain, asked Sir Robinson if they would march that day. His reply was brief and to the point, for he said, "We march."

Every door and window along the whole line of the parade was crowded with people. Detroit's position in the line of march was at some distance from the hotel. The old familiar call of "fall in" was heard and the four platoons of Detroit Commandery arrayed in their capes and with the covers on their chapeaus marched out into the pouring rain and through the streets to their place of starting. No other one act in the entire events of the conclave, attracted as much attention as did this great showing of discipline by Detroit Commandery. They were not carpet knights, but ready for duty at any time. When the members of the Commandery had reached their place in line a mounted aide galloped up and told Gen. Robinson of the order being cancelled, and then back to the hotel marched the Sir Knights with the rain running in rivulets from their fingers and swords, but never missing a step or changing from the perfect distance or cadence which they would have maintained had the day been cloudless and perfect for a parade. On this visit they gave a friendly exhibition drill against De Molay, of Louisville, Zion, of Minneapolis, Louisville, of Louisville, St. Bernard,

of Chicago, and Jackson, of Jackson, Mich. There never was a doubt from the time they entered into the competition until the last movement was over as to the result. The victory was theirs and the popular approval with them. A big reception was given in honor of the Commandery and every newspaper in St. Louis accorded to Detroit Commandery the right of pre-eminence.

The next visit of Detroit Commandery to a triennial conclave was in 1889, when the Grand Encampment met in Washington, D. C. There was no prize drill on this occasion, as none was needed to demonstrate the superiority of the leading Commandery in the exemplification of Knight Templar movements. With Hon. Wm. C. Maybury as Eminent Commander, the Sir Knights left Detroit Oct. 6, Saturday, and went to Elmira, where they disembarked from their train to attend divine service under the escort of St. Omer Commandery, of Elmira, N. Y. In the party there were one hundred and two Sir Knights and fifty ladies. Detroit Commandery on this pilgrimage was quartered at the National hotel and was the most observed of all Commanderies in the great parade. Its work on the line of march under Captain General Robinson was commented upon and praised by every newspaper in the country, and the hundreds of army officers who make their headquarters in the capital, voiced the general opinion when they said that "No such superbly disciplined body of men ever drilled in this country."

The next conclave which Detroit Commandery attended was in Denver, Col., in August, 1892, and here, as elsewhere, they carried off the palm for perfection of movement and discipline. Their headquarters in Denver, at the Brown Palace hotel, was thronged from the time they arrived until they departed. Their maneuvers along the line of march were as enthusiastically cheered as was their work upon the field and drill grounds of Dayton, Cleveland, Philadelphia, New York and Chicago, and when they left the Silver City not a whit of their glory was diminished, not a scintilla of their eminence had been lost and not a question as to their worthiness to head the Templar Knights of America could be considered.

The following is the roll of honor of commanders; those who served as Eminent Commanders, with their term of office; E. Smith Lee, 1851-53; Col. John B. Grayson, 1854; John Gilbert, 1855-56; Nathaniel P. Jacobs, 1857; Wm. Barkley, 1858-59; D. B. Nichols, 1860-61; Garra B. Noble

(P. G. C.), 1862-63-64; Thomas H. Armstrong, 1865-66; A. G. Hibbard, 1867; John A. Barns, 1868-69-70-71; Ellery I. Garfield, 1872; John P. Fiske, 1873-4; Jesse E. Saxton, 1875-82; Richard Rowland, 1881; Wm. C. Maybury, 1883-89; James Findlater, 1885; W. G. Seeley, 1886-87; S. B. Dixon, 1888; William Livingstone, Jr., 1890; W. E. Robinson, 1891; C. A. Warren, 1892; Joseph Mayworm, 1893-94; Arba M. Seymour, 1895.

The most recent distinction which Detroit Commandery attained came on its pilgrimage to Washington, when, for the first time in Templar history, it flanked, on either side, its own beautiful black and white banner with the silken folds of the stars and stripes. This was during Hon. Wm. C. Maybury's term as Eminent Commander, and he gave a reason for it afterward. He said: "It was the graceful and proper thing to do. Before this time Commanderies had always carried only their own flag, but the custom that we then set has been generally followed, until to-day the flag of the Union floats over the plumes of the majority of the marching Knights. What could be more fitting? It is as it should be. The true Sir Knight is loyal to the country in which he makes his home, and should carry side by side with the banner of the order he loves the flag of the country he loves."

The reason for carrying two national flags is obvious; the first principle of Templar formation is in column of threes, and to have the commandery banner in the center file and a flag on one side would unbalance the line.

Such, in brief, is the triumphant victory of Detroit Commandery, No. 1. "Old Detroit," as it is lovingly called by the fraters all over the country.

For over a quarter of a century, they have been beyond competition and the verdict of approval which they have won will not be lightly laid aside or given up without a struggle worthy of the cause in which Templarism is enlisted.

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*SIR EUGENE ROBINSON. ✓*

SIR EUGENE ROBINSON.

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No Knight Templar is more worthy of a permanent place in the masonic history of Michigan than the subject of this sketch; no one has done more to embellish and adorn Templar Masonry than he, and with its history in Michigan his name will be intimately associated for many years to come.

Like many of those who have made Michigan famous, he sprang from the Empire State, being born in Binghamton, May 25, 1837. About a year after, his parents removed to Michigan, and a year later to Detroit, and Michigan and Detroit may therefore justly claim him in youth, manhood, and matured age. He sought and obtained his general education in the public schools; early turned his attention to the science and work of a civil engineer, and was successively elected city surveyor from 1862 to 1873. This was his chosen vocation, but the knowledge it gave him of city thoroughfares, of the opening and laying out of streets, of the need of municipal improvements, and the coming use of wood and asphalt, naturally led a man of growing ambition to attempt a wider field, and he eventually became one of the city's principal paving contractors. He had hardly become proficient as a civil engineer when rumors of war, and apprehensions of civil strife drew his attention to military affairs; and 1859 found him a member of the Detroit Light Guard, which afterwards became Company A, First Regiment Michigan Infantry. He was mustered as First Sergeant; served with his regiment at Washington and Alexandria, was promoted to Sergeant Major, and at the expiration of his term of three months enlistment, returned to his home.

Considerations of a personal and family nature prevented him from taking, in the field, a further active part in defense of his country, but the short service had evidently aroused a military spirit, and awakened an interest in military functions which never deserted him.

Retaining his connection with the home section of the Light Guard, he became, soon after the close of the war, its Second and First Lieutenant. It was not, however, until the re-organization of the State Militia in 1881 that he was able to make his influence felt throughout the state. In October of that year he was elected Lieut. Colonel First Battalion Michigan National Guard. On July 23rd, 1885, he was promoted to colonelcy of the Fourth Regiment, and on October 1st, 1890, made Brigadier General. Continued and increasing illness compelled him to resign his stars on October 28th, 1892, just four years prior to his death.

The life of General Robinson may be viewed in his relation of citizen, and a soldier in war and peace. Certain qualities were part of his nature. It is not easy to separate and credit them to particular spheres of activity. He was systematic and thorough; nothing that he consented to undertake was so insignificant as not to warrant a diligent and painstaking performance. This trait naturally fostered a solidity of character. People trusted him because his work justified confidence.

His successive elections to the office of surveyor show that his public labors were not only acceptable to the municipal authorities, but were approved by his own political party, and the municipal voters.

When he was called to the head of the Fourth Regiment he utilized his authority to insist that all, while on duty, should become soldiers in fact. Dress parade had its place, the pleasure of the association was not disparaged, but it was his aim and ambition to perfect them in drill, and to enforce a willing obedience to discipline; and these he accomplished and pushed to perfection, never before attained.

But it is his career as a Knight Templar that more particularly concerns us, and which intensely impressed itself upon the people within and without the masonic fraternity.

He was made a Mason in Union Lodge of Strict Observance, No. 3, December 4th, 1864; He was exalted in Peninsular Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M. January 20, 1869. Knighted in Detroit Commandery May 21, 1866, and received the 32nd degree in Michigan Sovereign Consistory A. A. S. Rite, March 10th, 1880. He was chosen Captain General of Detroit Commandery, March 1, 1872; later became Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery, honorary member of Damascus Commandery, and when, yielding to the irresistible onward progress of

disease, he laid aside active duties with his Commandery, he was with unanimous voice made Honorary Captain General for life.

His election as Captain General of Detroit Commandery in 1872 has been noted. No better choice could have been made, and nothing within its gift could have better satisfied him. In succeeding years he persistently refused to entertain the thought of surrendering this office, either in the subordinate or Grand Commandery, with a view to the bestowment of what others regarded as higher honors. For the principles of the order, its working degrees, its ritual, its forms and ceremonies, he had the usual reverence; but its quasi-military aspect at once arrested and absorbed his thought. Here was a field not yet accorded him in his military association. He was only a Lieutenant. As respects this view of the Commandery, he felt that he was in supreme command. Visions of future proficiency, and possibility of attainment were as real to him as when they became indisputable facts of the actual present. He needed the aid of no surgeon's certificate or bodily examination. He saw before him business men, in the prime of manhood, with no physical blemish, with no lack of energy or interest, eager to fall in and reveal a latent power in Detroit Commandery that would make it illustrious. The witnesses of its triumphant success are not few, or within the limits of a single state. The trophies of its victories are treasured up in the traditions of nearly all of the most important cities of the Union. The marvelous discipline and perfect tactical display at the grand gatherings of the order have stirred to delight the thronged streets, and have won the supreme applause, while sister Commanderies, with knightly courtesy, have gladly awarded it the supreme mastery. To this phase of commandery life he gave a new and much needed impulse. He has established for it a conspicuous place. Theory and practice alike commanded his best thought. He originated new movements and devised new methods of formation. Traces of his genius are to be found in the improved discipline and esprit de corps of the Order. The story of his accomplishment will be the theme of many a knightly group that lingers at the Temple. Succeeding generations cannot escape the touch of its lasting impress; and with it all, the Grand Commandery of Michigan put in enduring form the might of his achievement, in stamping with its approval, and adopting as its guide, Robinson's Tactics and Templar Manual.

For a considerable time the work of his commandery and regiment was on parallel lines. There was, however, no conflict of loyalty. He had the discrimination to perceive what was due to each, and to each he accorded its due in full measure. The remarkable success of each was due to his self reliance, his enormous will power, and his untiring devotion. These traits are illustrated in his weakness as in his strength. He fought disease with as terrible a struggle, and apparent confidence as though it were a common antagonist. He thus saved himself to loved ones many years beyond human expectation. In his indescribable and unremitting suffering which appealed so pitifully to the helplessness of his friends, he exhibited the same fortitude and patience that made possible the success of his life.

In enforcing those qualities which gave him the mastery over men, he was considerate of the feelings of others, and never wanting in evidence of a kind and tender heart. Though much attached to his regiment, he was drawn into far closer relations with his commandery. Men who now measure their years as Sir Knights by more than a quarter of a century, built up about him a strong wall of support, and laid the foundation in a deep and abiding personal affection. In recent years it was their wont to frequently gather at his bedside. At the peaceful and benificent hour of Christmas, while the angels were singing the advent of the new-born King, they brought to him their gifts of flowers, and tried as best they might to have him forget the torturing pain in the comforting assurance of their anxious care and devotion. They are not without their reward. They found a quick response in the heart of their enfeebled brother, as they made glad the passing hour. They are lovingly known as the Old Guard. By them his memory will ever be cherished and revered. He died at Detroit, October 28, 1897, after nine years of battle with disease and suffering.

The record of Sir Knight Robinson is well attested by the various organizations that were quick to pay the last tribute of respect. It is also evidenced by the exuberance of floral offerings, that in every shape and form, and embracing every artistic feature suggestive of affectionate regard, were laid close to the mortal remains, and buried from view the casket which enclosed them. Thousands of his fellow citizens looked on respectfully and tenderly, as the funeral cortège made its way to the ivy-lined and covered spot of his last repose. A detail of mounted

police led the procession; close on its trail, with music fit for the solemn hour, followed the Fourth Regiment, bereft of their first Commander. The veteran corps of the Light Guard completed the division. Next in order was the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, with the Ann Arbor Commandery, who had come from a sister city to do him honor; followed by Windsor's Preceptory of Knights Templar, who had resolved that the line which separates two great nationalities was forgotten in the great brotherhood of Templar Masonry. Damascus Commandery shared the grief and formed the van of the Mother Commandery, as the latter with measured step and burdened heart, guarding the funeral car, and escorting the personally afflicted and bereaved, moved to the place of burial. At the grave each and all, as was their several custom, signified their last token of respect and affection, and the earthly scene was over.

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## HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MICHIGAN LODGES.

Zion Lodge, No. 1, First warrant issued April 27, 1764, by George Harison, Provincial Grand Master, New York. Second warrant, September 7, 1794, by the Grand Lodge of Canada. Third warrant by the Grand Lodge of New York, September 3, 1806. First Michigan warrant at the organization of the first Grand Lodge in 1826; now working under warrant issued at the organization of the present Grand Lodge in 1844. \*Present membership six hundred and twenty.

Detroit Lodge, No. 2, warrant granted by the Grand Lodge of New York, September 5, 1821. Number of members at organization, sixteen. Present charter issued at formation of present Grand Lodge in 1844. Present membership five hundred and forty-eight.

Oakland Lodge, No. 3, held at Pontiac and Auburn, in Oakland county. Warrant granted by Grand Lodge of New York, May 7, 1822. Became a constituent of the Grand Lodge of Michigan at its organization in 1826, and of the present Grand Lodge in 1844. Charter revoked by Grand Lodge in 1847.

Union Lodge of Strict Observance, No. 3, Detroit; dispensation granted by Grand Master Backus, November 14, 1851, to ten petitioners. Given charter at next meeting of the Grand Lodge as number three, in place of Oakland, No. 3, which had become extinct. Was the fifty-ninth lodge organized in Michigan. Present membership five hundred and ninety-three.

Menomanie Lodge, No. 4, Green Bay, (now Wisconsin), dispensation granted by Martin Hoffman, Grand Master, New York, to fifteen petitioners, June 12, 1824. Lodge discontinued in 1830.

(\*Note. The present membership of the lodges given in this summary, is their membership at the close of the year 1897.)

GRAND LORWICH OFFICES FOR



and the number of species per genus. The latter measure is often used in studies of community structure.

The first two measures of community structure are based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed randomly.

The third measure, however, is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a non-random manner.

The fourth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a random manner.

The fifth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a non-random manner.

The sixth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a random manner.

The seventh measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a non-random manner.

The eighth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a random manner.

The ninth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a non-random manner.

The tenth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a random manner.

The eleventh measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a non-random manner.

The twelfth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a random manner.

The thirteenth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a non-random manner.

The fourteenth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a random manner.

The fifteenth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a non-random manner.

The sixteenth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a random manner.

The seventeenth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a non-random manner.

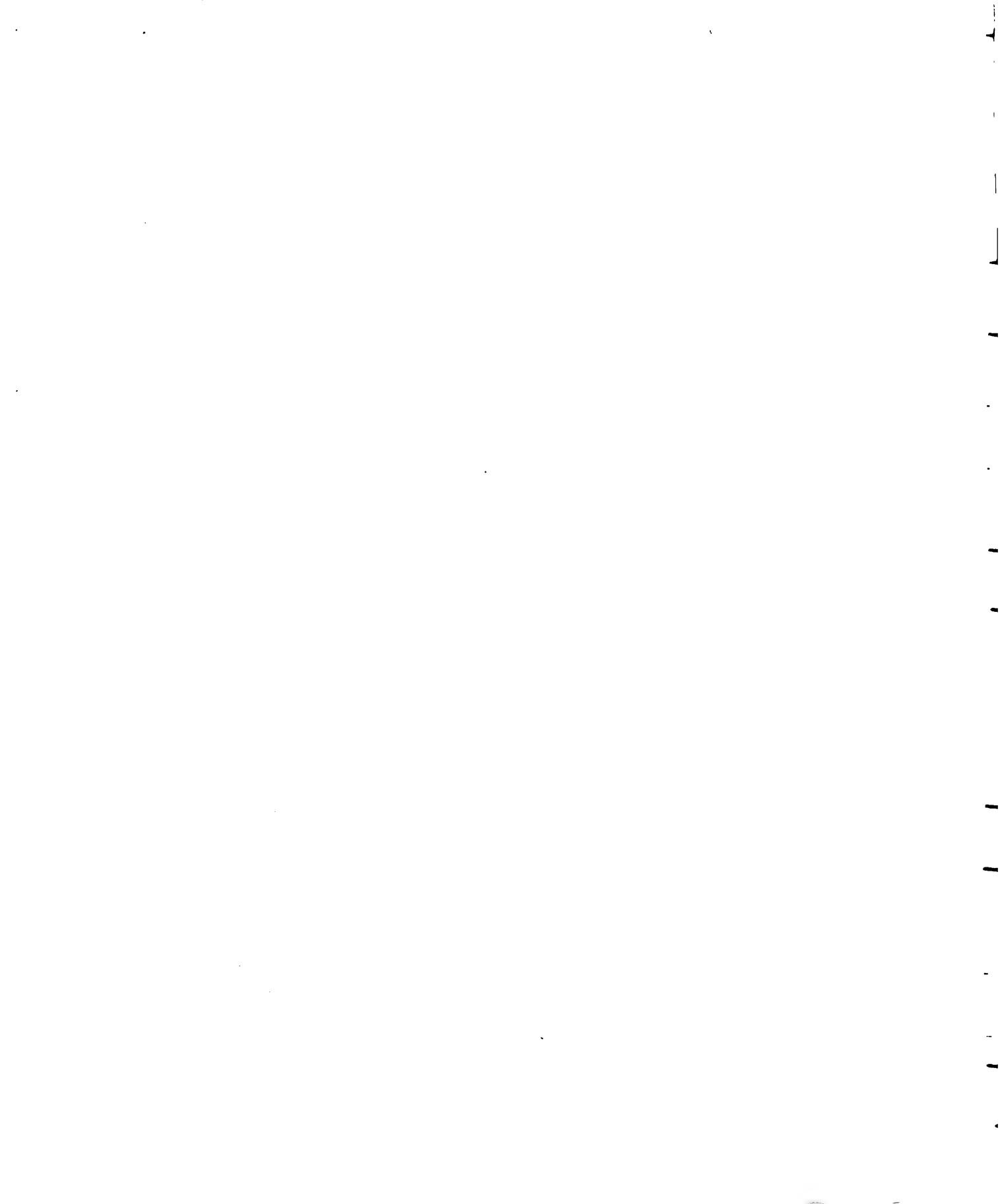
The eighteenth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a random manner.

The nineteenth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a non-random manner.

The twentieth measure is based on the assumption that the species in a community are distributed in a random manner.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS FOR 1897.





St. Joseph Valley Lodge, No. 4, Niles, organized under dispensation from the Deputy Grand Master of New York, June 8, 1842. Became a constituent of the present Grand Lodge of Michigan when it was organized in 1844, and was numbered five, but afterwards given number four in place of the extinct lodge bearing that number. Present membership one hundred and twenty-eight.

Monroe Lodge, No. 5, organized at Monroe under warrant granted by the Grand Lodge of New York, December 21, 1824, to ten petitioners. Became a member of the first Grand Lodge of Michigan and went out of existence in 1829.

Rochester Lodge, No. 5, originally started as Stony Creek Lodge, by dispensation from Grand Master Lewis Cass, January 9, 1828. Afterwards removed to Rochester. The only Michigan lodge that continued work during the twelve years following 1829. Present membership seventy-two.

Western Star Lodge, No. 6, Ann Arbor, organized under dispensation issued by Grand Master Lewis Cass, January 16, 1827. Became extinct in 1829.

Lebanon Lodge, No. 6, Mt. Clemens, sprang into existence May 31, 1841. Was leader in the movement to organize the 1841 Grand Lodge, and at the dissolution thereof in 1844, became a member of the present Grand Lodge. Surrendered its charter May 6, 1857.

Mt. Clemens Lodge, No. 6, dispensation granted September 3, 1857, by Grand Master Levi Cook. When chartered was given the number of the former lodge in that place. Present membership one hundred and fifty-one. Prominent members, Robert P. Eldridge, Secretary of State under Governor Barry, Harlehigh Carter, Chief Justice of Arizona under President Johnson, George W. Robertson, Grand Lecturer, J. B. Eldridge, legislator and circuit judge.

Napoleon Lodge, No. 7, Brooklyn, organized under dispensation granted by Leonard Weed, Deputy and Acting Grand Master, October 5, 1841. Became a member of the present Grand Lodge at its organization. Charter revoked September 17, 1846, for failure to pay Grand Lodge dues.

Washington Lodge, No. 7, Tekonsha, organized in 1854 under dispensation granted on February 27th of that year, by Grand Master

George W. Peck, to seven petitioners. Was the eightieth lodge organized in Michigan, and was numbered seven in place of the extinct one bearing that number. Present membership forty-three.

St. Johns Lodge, No. 8, Jackson, organized in 1842 as Jackson Lodge, No. 8, by dispensation from Leonard Weed. Name afterwards changed. Had a rather precarious existence for about five years and surrendered its charter February 11, 1847.

Trenton Lodge, No. 8, dispensation granted in 1854 by Grand Master George W. Peck; chartered the following January as number eight, that number having been vacant for a number of years. Present membership seventy-three.

Evergreen Lodge, No. 9, St. Clair, organized in 1844 under dispensation from Grand Master John Mullett, while presiding over the second Grand Lodge. Its charter was arrested in 1887 by Grand Master R. C. Hatheway but was restored at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge. Present membership eighty-four.

Western Star Lodge, No. 10, St. Joseph, organized under dispensation granted by the Grand Master in Indiana, February 12, 1844. Transferred its allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Michigan in 1845, and became extinct two years later.

Dowagiac Lodge, No. 10, dispensation granted by Grand Master George W. Peck, May 6, 1854, to seven petitioners and was numbered ten on receiving its charter, although more than eighty lodges were chartered at prior dates. Present membership fifty.

Pine Grove Lodge, No. 11, Port Huron, organized in 1845, under dispensation from Grand Master John Mullett; chartered in 1847; present membership two hundred and thirty-one. Among prominent members were E. W. Harris, Circuit Judge and Omer D. Conger, U. S. Senator.

Battle Creek Lodge, No. 12, dispensation granted by Grand Master, Ebenezer Hall, May 1, 1846, to fifteen petitioners residing in Calhoun county to open a lodge, no location named. Chartered in January 1847. Present membership two hundred and sixty-two.

Phoenix Lodge, No. 13, Ypsilanti, dispensation granted by Grand Master Ebenezer Hall, to eight petitioners in Washtenaw county to

open a lodge, location not named; date of dispensation May 10, 1846; charter granted the following year; present membership one hundred and seventy-two.

Olive Branch Lodge, No. 14, Albion, organized in 1846, under dispensation given by Grand Master Ebenezer Hall. Charter surrendered March 31, 1853.

Murat Lodge, No. 14, Albion, fifteen petitioners given a dispensation by Grand Master Henry T. Backus, March 24, 1853, and on receiving charter from the Grand Lodge were given the number sixty-four, but afterwards changed to number fourteen. Present membership one hundred and seventy.

Oriental Lodge, No. 15, Ann Arbor, dispensation granted Dec. 18, 1846, by Grand Master Ebenezer Hall. Charter revoked January 16, 1858.

Lafayette Lodge, No. 16, Jonesville, dispensation granted in 1847 by Grand Master E. Smith Lee, chartered in January following. Present membership one hundred and two. Prominent member, George C. Munro, Grand Master.

Jackson Lodge, No. 17, dispensation by Grand Master E. Smith Lee, dated February 17th, 1847; chartered January, 1848. Twelve charter members. Present membership two hundred ninety-seven.

Tyre Lodge, No. 18, Coldwater, dispensation granted by Grand Master E. Smith Lee, March 18, 1847, to nine charter members. Present membership two hundred and fifty-nine. Owns hall valued at eight

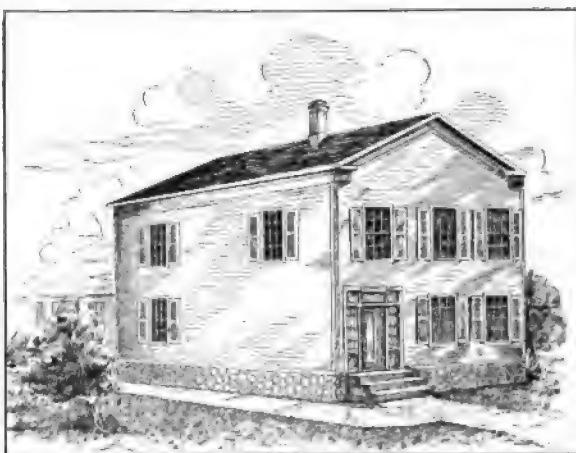


DAVID BOVEE.

THOS. A. HILTON.

C. A. CONOVER. ✓ JOHN W. BURK.

FOUR PAST MASTERS OF TYRE LODGE No. 18.



HOUSE IN WHICH TYRE LODGE WAS ORGANIZED.

thousand dollars. R. Allen Hall and J. S. Conover, Past Grand Commanders, are members. Lodge celebrated semi-centennial in 1897.

Adrian Lodge, No. 19, dispensation from Grand Master E. Smith Lee, dated July 10, 1847; thirty-six members when charter was issued in January, 1848. Present membership three hundred and four. Prominent members, William L. Greenly, Grand Master and Governor of Michigan; John W. Finch, Grand Master and Grand High Priest; William E. Jewett, Grand Commander.

Marshall Lodge, No. 20, dispensation from E. Smith Lee, dated October 1, 1847; charter surrendered in 1854.

St. Albans Lodge, No. 20, Marshall, dispensation granted by Grand Master George W. Peck, March 11, 1854 to eleven petitioners. Number of members at close of first year, fifty. Present membership one hundred and seventy-two.

Pontiac Lodge, No. 21, dispensation granted November 12, 1847 by Grand Master E. Smith Lee, to eleven petitioners. Membership when charter was granted in January, 1848, nineteen. Present membership two hundred and seven.

Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 22, organized in 1848 under dispensation granted by Grand Master E. Smith Lee to seven petitioners; date of dispensation February 10, 1848. Membership at close of that year, twenty. Present membership three hundred twenty-nine.

Genesee Lodge, No. 23, Flint, dispensation from Grand Master E. Smith Lee, dated February 23, 1848; charter surrendered in 1854.

Flint Lodge, No. 23; dispensation granted in 1855 by Grand Master George W. Peck. Membership at the close of that year, thirty-seven; present membership two hundred and thirty-five.

Mt. Hermon Lodge, No. 24, Centerville, dispensation granted in 1848 by Grand Master E. Smith Lee, fifteen members at close of that year. Present membership eighty-six. Prominent members, S. C. Coffinberry, Grand Master and Grand High Priest; J. Eastman Johnson, Grand Master and Grand Secretary R. A. M.; Thomas G. Greene, M. I. Grand Master R. & S. M.

Paw Paw Lodge, No. 25, dispensation grant by Grand Master E. Smith Lee, May 6th, 1848. Number of members at close of that year, twelve. Present membership one hundred and nine.

Morning Star Lodge, No. 26, Hudson, dispensation granted in 1848 by Grand Master E. Smith Lee; seventeen members at close of that year. Charter surrender November 7, 1859.

Maxson Lodge, No. 26, Hudson, dispensation granted by Deputy Grand Master William L. Greenly, November 17, 1859; forty-four members at close of year. Charter surrendered in 1880.

Lebanon Lodge, No. 26, Hudson, organized from the consolidation of Maxson Lodge, No. 26 and Warren Lodge, No. 147, both of that place, under name of Hudson Lodge, No. 26, name afterwards changed to Lebanon Lodge. Present membership one hundred and twenty. Occupies fine masonic temple valued at nine thousand dollars.

Monroe Lodge, No. 27, dispensation granted in June, 1848, by Grand Master E. Smith Lee, to eleven petitioners; fifteen members at the close of that year. Present membership one hundred and twenty-seven.

Union Lodge, No. 28, Union City, dispensation granted in 1848 by Grand Master E. Smith Lee. Seventeen members at close of that year. Present membership seventy-seven.

Humanity Lodge, No. 29, Homer, dispensation granted in 1848 by Grand Master E. Smith Lee; membership at close of that year, twenty. Present membership ninety-three.

Concord Lodge, No. 30, dispensation granted in 1848 by Grand Master E. Smith Lee; membership at close of that year, thirteen. Present membership one hundred and twenty-two.

Portland Lodge, No. 31, dispensation granted by Grand Master E. Smith Lee to seven petitioners, December 27th, 1848; membership at close of 1849, twenty-two. Present membership one hundred and eighteen. Twice burned out, in 1885 and again in 1895; prominent member, William H. White received degrees in 1849; George Hill, Grand High Priest R. A. M.

Fidelity Lodge, No. 32, Hillsdale, dispensation granted in 1848 by Grand Master E. Smith Lee, under name of Hillsdale Lodge, changed to Fidelity in 1852. Membership when charter was granted January 1849, seventeen; present membership one hundred and forty-three.

Lansing Lodge, No. 33, dispensation granted in 1848 by Grand Master E. Smith Lee; number of members at close of that year, fifty-three. Present membership two hundred fifty-five.

Grand River Lodge, No. 34, Grand Rapids, dispensation granted in 1849 by Grand Master Jeremiah Moors; fifty-seven members at close of that year. Present membership six hundred and eight. Fifth largest lodge in the United States. Grand Masters John W. Champlin and William Dunham members of this lodge.

Siloam Lodge, No. 35, Constantine, dispensation granted by Grand Master Jeremiah Moors in 1849. Membership at close of that year, ninety-six. Present membership one hundred and eight.

Ionia Lodge, No. 36, dispensation from Grand Master Jeremiah Moors, June 7th, 1849, to seven petitioners; twenty-eight members at close of that year. Present membership one hundred seventy-four.

Lyons Lodge, No. 37, organized under dispensation from Grand Master Jeremiah Moors, dated, June 28th, 1849. Sixteen members at the close of that year. Present membership eighty-six.

Howell Lodge, No. 38, dispensation granted by Grand Master Jeremiah Moors, November 10th, 1849, to seven petitioners; sixteen members at close of that year. Present membership one hundred forty-one.

Western Star Lodge, No. 39, Berrien Springs, organized Novem-

ber 28, 1849, under dispensation from Grand Master Jeremiah Moors, with ten charter members. Present membership fifty. Owns Hall worth one thousand dollars.

Franklin Lodge, No. 40, Litchfield, organized with eight charter members under dispensation granted by Jeremiah Moors, June 13th, 1849. Present membership thirty-six.

Romeo Lodge, No. 41, organized with seven charter members under dispensation given by Grand Master Jeremiah Moors, July 5, 1849. Present membership one hundred and twenty-six.

Brighton Lodge, No. 42, organized under dispensation from Grand Master Jeremiah Moors, dated September 3, 1849; dispensation continued the second year; membership January, 1850, when charter was granted, seventeen. Charter revoked January 13, 1859.

Fentonville Lodge, No. 43, first dispensation given by Grand Master Jeremiah Moors, to fifteen petitioners Oct. 20, 1849; new dispensation given February 20, 1850; chartered 1851; charter surrendered in 1858.

Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, fifteen petitioners received a dispensation from Grand Master Jeremiah Moors, June 11, 1850; at the close of that year the membership was twenty-four. Present membership one hundred and forty-five. Owns hall worth \$2,000. Hugh McCurdy initiated here. Has had one Grand Master, Alanson Partridge.

Clinton Lodge, No. 45, DeWitt, dispensation granted by Grand Master Henry T. Backus, January 10, 1858, to ten petitioners; charter forfeited in 1855 and revoked by Grand Lodge for failing to make returns for two successive years.

Acacia Lodge, No. 45, Pontiac, dispensation granted December 22, 1854, by Grand Master George W. Peck; charter surrendered January 16, 1858.

Orion Lodge, No. 46, dispensation granted to ten petitioners January 10, 1851, by Grand Master Henry T. Backus; membership at close of that year, twenty-seven. Present membership forty-six.

Plymouth Rock Lodge, No. 47, Plymouth, dispensation granted by Grand Master Henry T. Backus, January 15, 1851, to seven petitioners at Northville, for Northville Lodge, No. 47; removed to Plymouth and

named changed to Plymouth Rock, January, 1859. Membership at close of first year fifteen. Present membership one hundred and eleven.

Austin Lodge, No. 48, Davisburg, organized in 1851 in Springfield, Oakland County, under name of Groveland Lodge, by dispensation of Grand Master Henry T. Backus, given in March of that year; removed to Austin in 1855; name changed to Austin Lodge; removed to Davisburg in 1878. Present membership thirty-nine.

Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 49, Sturgis, dispensation granted to ten petitioners March 12, 1851, by Grand Master Henry T. Backus; membership at close of first year, eighteen. Present membership one hundred and twelve.

Michigan Lodge, No. 50, Jackson, charter granted by Grand Lodge without previous dispensation, January 15, 1852; membership at close of first year, twenty-two. Present membership three hundred thirty-three. Prominent members, Michael Shoemaker, Grand Master and Grand High Priest; John L. Mitchell, Grand High Priest and Grand Commander; Thomas H. Williams, Grand Commander; Albert Stiles, Grand Commander.

Almont Lodge, No. 51, organized in 1851 under dispensation from Grand Master Henry T. Backus, dated July 22, of that year, to seven petitioners. Present membership sixty-seven.

Hastings Lodge, No. 52, dispensation from Grand Master Henry T. Backus, dated June 17th, 1852, authorizing eleven petitioners to form lodge; membership fourteen at the end of first year. Present membership two hundred and twelve.

Atlas Lodge, No. 53, Goodrich, dispensation granted by Grand Master Henry T. Backus in 1852; charter granted in 1853 and arrested in 1855.

Lapeer Lodge, No. 54, organized under dispensation from Grand Master Henry T. Backus in 1852; membership at close of that year, twelve. Present membership one hundred and fifty-one.

Backus Lodge, No. 55, Cassopolis, dispensation from Grand Master Henry T. Backus dated July 5, 1852; seven charter members; fifteen members at close of that year; present membership one hundred and five.

Occidental Lodge, No. 56, St. Joseph, dispensation dated July 7, 1852, issued by Grand Master Henry T. Backus to eleven petitioners. Present membership eighty-nine.

Three Rivers Lodge, No. 57, dispensation from Grand Master Henry T. Backus, dated October 4, 1852; seven charter members. Present membership one hundred forty-one.

Port Huron Lodge, No. 58, dispensation granted February 4th, 1852, by Grand Master Henry T. Backus, to nine petitioners; membership at the close of that year, twenty-two. Present membership two hundred and thirty-nine. Had two Grand Masters, William T. Mitchell and James Bradley.

Climax Lodge, No. 59, dispensation granted October 4, 1852 by Grand Master Henry T. Backus to eight petitioners; dispensation continued the second year, at close of which membership was eighteen. Present membership seventy-one.

Cedar Lodge, No. 60, Clarkston, dispensation from Grand Master Henry T. Backus, dated January 3, 1853; nine charter members. Present membership sixty-three.

Lexington Lodge, No. 61, dispensation granted by Grand Master Henry T. Backus, January 31, 1853, to seven petitioners; twenty-nine members at the close of first year. Present membership one hundred and eight.

Sam Ward Lodge, No. 62, Marine City, Grand Master Henry T. Backus granted dispensation January 20, 1853, to nine petitioners; at close of that year the lodge had twenty-two members. Present membership one hundred and fifty.

Eaton Rapids Lodge, No. 63, dispensation by Grand Master Henry T. Backus dated February 18, 1853; eight charter members; had twenty-two names on roll at close of first year. Present membership one hundred and forty-one.

Macomb Lodge, No. 64, Davis, dispensation granted to eleven petitioners on April 22nd, 1853; by Grand Master Henry T. Backus. Present membership sixty-one.

Washtenaw Lodge, No. 65, Dexter, dispensation from Grand Master Henry T. Backus dated May 18, 1853, to seven petitioners; at close

of that year membership was sixteen. Present membership fifty-three.

Capital Lodge of Strict Observance, No. 66, Lansing, dispensation from Grand Master Henry T. Backus dated June 30, 1853; thirteen charter members; present membership two hundred and twenty-three.

Ontonagon Lodge, No. 67, dispensation granted by Grand Master Henry T. Backus; April 13, 1853; eight charter members; chartered in 1854; present membership sixty-six. First lodge organized in the upper peninsula.

Buchanan Lodge, No. 68, organized in 1853 under dispensation from Grand Master Henry T. Backus, dated August 16th of that year; nine charter members. Present membership one hundred and eleven.

Tecumseh Lodge, No. 69, charter granted by Grand Lodge January 12, 1854, without previous dispensation; present membership two hundred and forty-six. Owns fine hall valued at \$3,500. "Father Blanchard" was a member of this lodge.

Mason Lodge, No. 70, granted a charter without previous dispensation January 12, 1854; present membership one hundred and twenty-three.

Mackinac Lodge, No. 71, dispensation granted by Grand Master Henry T. Backus June 20, 1853; charter revoked in 1862.

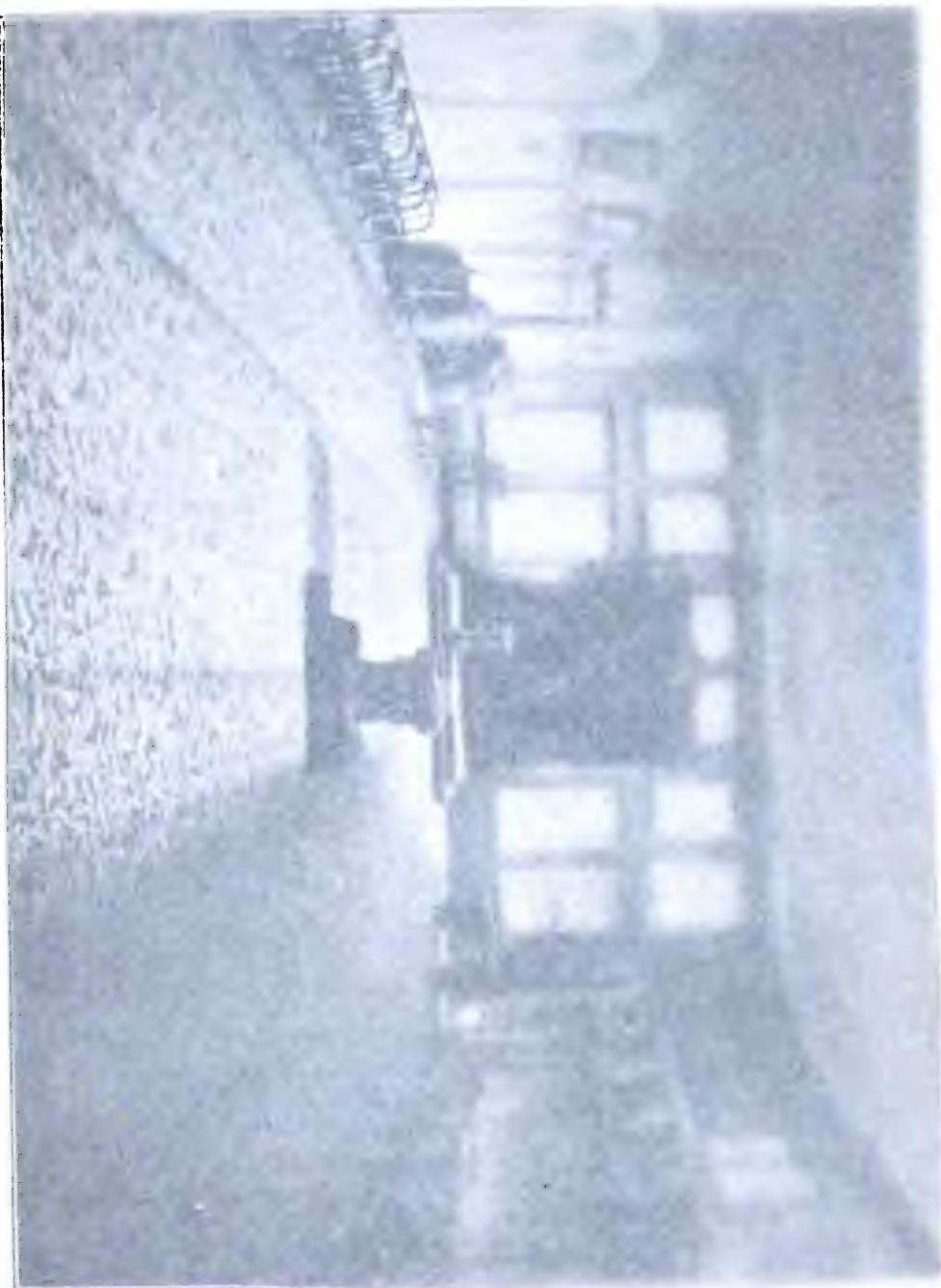
Elmira Lodge, No. 72. Sault Ste Marie, dispensation from Grand Master George W. Peck in 1854; membership at close of that year, twenty-eight; charter granted January 11, 1855, and revoked January 16, 1858.

Colon Lodge, No. 73, charter granted without previous dispensation January 11, 1855; membership at close of first year, twenty. Present membership eighty-three.

Dundee Lodge, No. 74, charter granted by Grand Lodge January 11, 1855, without previous dispensation. Present membership ninety-nine.

Utica Lodge, No. 75, dispensation granted by Grand Master George W. Peck, April 30, 1855; members at close of that year, thirty-one. Present membership forty-five.

Livingston Lodge, No. 76, Pinckney, dispensation granted by



MASONIC HALL, TECUMSEH, MICH.

ANN.

Chartered by the  
Lodge, Lansing dispensation  
of June 30, 1853; thirteen  
chartered and twenty-three

chartered by Grand Master  
as a member; chartered in  
Grand Ledge organized in the

order of dispersion from  
the tenth of that year; nine  
chartered and eleven.

Chartered Grand Ledge January  
1854; membership two hundred  
and six. "Father Blan-

ket" previous dispensation  
chartered and one hundred twenty-

chartered by Grand Master  
as a member; chartered in

Grand Ledge from Grand  
Master's dispensation that he  
should be chartered in Grand Ledge

Chartered  
from Grand  
Master's dispen-  
sation; mem-  
ber.

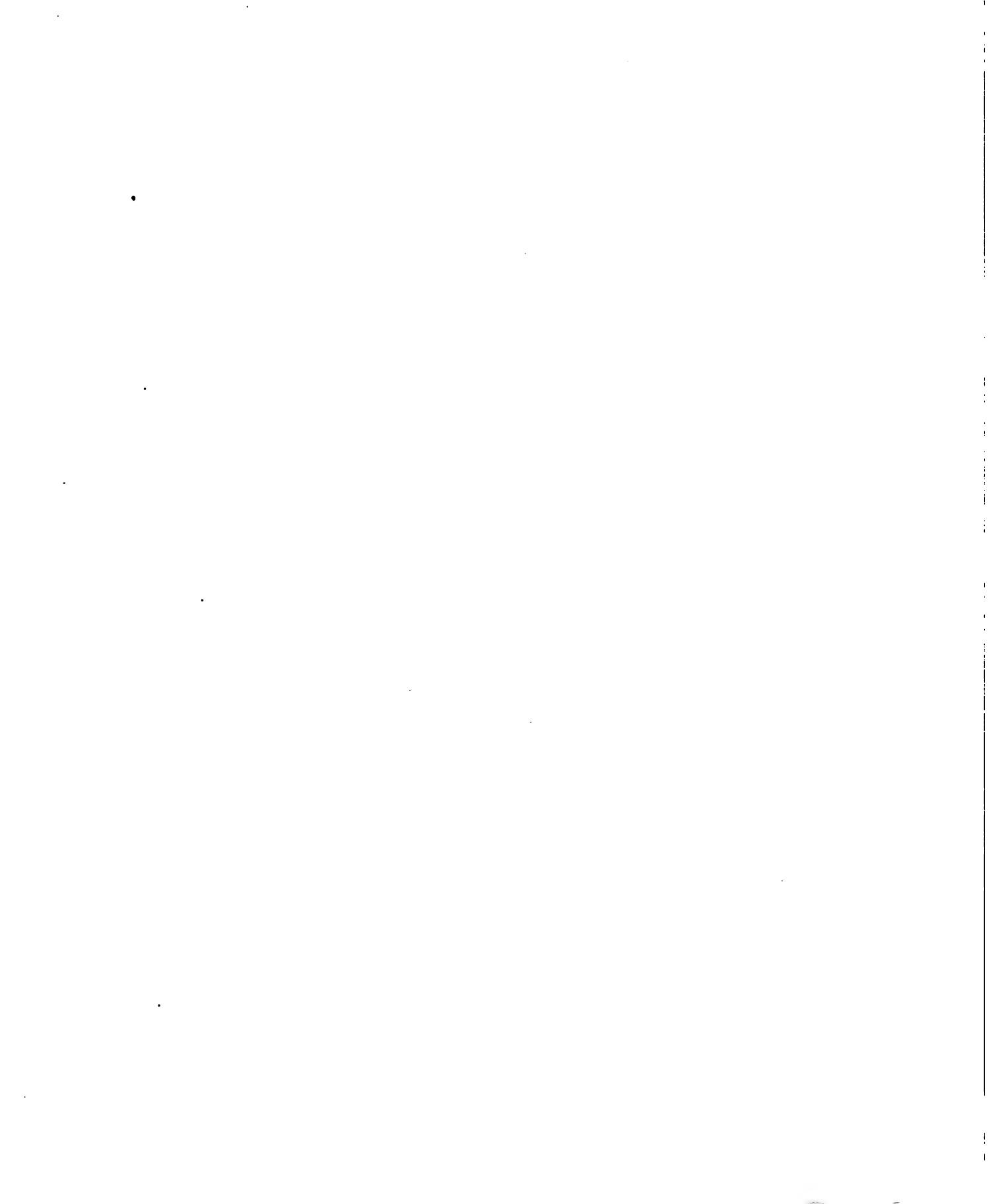
Chartered Grand Ledge  
January 1854; membership  
ninety.

Chartered Grand Ledge  
January 1854; membership  
ninety.

Livingston Lodge No. 76, I. O. O. F., Livingston,



MASONIC HALL, TECUMSEH, MICH. ▶







SAGINAW MASONIC TEMPLE. ✓





SAGINAW MARONITE CEMENT ✓

Grand Master George W. Peck, June 21, 1855 to eight petitioners; chartered the following January; charter surrendered January 29, 1886; restored January 27, 1892. Present membership fifty-six.

Saginaw Lodge, No. 77, dispensation granted by Grand Master Geo. W. Peck, June 4, 1855; seven charter members; at the end of that year, thirty-five names were upon the roll. Present membership three hundred and forty. Owns part interest in elegant Saginaw Masonic Temple; William L. Webber, Grand Master and Grand High Priest, one of the prominent members.

Otsego Lodge, No. 78, organized in 1855 under dispensation from Grand Master Peck, dated October 30 of that year, to seven petitioners; seventeen members at close of the year. Present membership ninety-two.

Germania Lodge, No. 79, Saginaw, dispensation granted by Grand Master George W. Peck, in 1854, under the name of "Germania at the Burning Bush." Fifteen names on roll at close of 1855. Present membership seventy-seven.

Byron Lodge, No. 80, organized under dispensation granted by Grand Master George W. Peck, March 2, 1855, with seven charter members. Present membership sixty-seven.

Owosso Lodge, No. 81, dispensation granted by Grand Master George W. Peck, April 17, 1855, to seven petitioners; twenty-three names on roll at close of that year. Present membership two hundred and twenty-six.

Lake St. Clair, No. 82, New Baltimore, dispensation granted by Grand Master George W. Peck, June 10, 1855, lodge to be located at Ashleyville; eleven charter members; charter revoked January 8, 1886.

Bellevue Lodge, No. 83, dispensation granted by Grand Master Henry T. Backus, March 19, 1853 and continued in force two years by Grand Lodge; twenty-four members when charter was granted in 1855. Present membership ninety-eight.

Oxford Lodge, No. 84, charter granted by Grand Lodge at session of 1856 without previous dispensation. Twenty-nine members at close of first year. Present membership eighty-seven.

Ann Arbor Lodge, No. 85 dispensation granted by Grand Master

George C. Munro, March 1st, 1856; twenty charter members; charter arrested February 8, 1869.

Valley City Lodge, No. 86, Grand Rapids, dispensation granted November 18, 1856, by Grand Master George C. Munro, to twenty charter members, one of whom was William P. Innes. Present membership four hundred and thirty-six. Grand Master Edwin L. Bowring one of the leading members.

Anchor Lodge of Strict Observance, No. 87, Kalamazoo, charter granted by Grand Lodge January 14, 1857, without previous dispensation. Charter surrendered January 1892, restored in 1859; surrendered again September 10, 1876, again restored January 25, 1888. Present membership one hundred and twelve.

Butler Lodge, No. 88, dispensation granted by Grand Master George W. Peck, July 21, 1855, to seven petitioners. Dispensation continued second year before charter was issued; membership at close of 1855 twenty-one. Present membership twenty-one.

Myrtle Lodge, No. 89, Belleville, dispensation issued in accordance with resolution of Grand Lodge, by Grand Master George C. Munro, and dated February 19, 1856; eight charter members; at close of that year had twenty-eight names upon the roll. Present membership one hundred and fourteen. Owns building worth two thousand dollars.

Lowell Lodge, No. 90, organized in 1856 under dispensation granted by Grand Master George C. Munro, bearing date March 31, of that year; thirteen charter members. Present membership one hundred and sixty-one.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, Detroit, chartered by the Grand Lodge January 15, 1857 without previous dispensation; membership at close of that year, twenty-one. Present membership five hundred and nine.

Prairie Lodge, No. 92, Galesburg, dispensation given by Grand Master George C. Munro, dated January 11, 1856, to eight petitioners; thirty members at close of the year. Present membership one hundred and seven. Owns two story brick building worth four thousand dollars.

Star Lodge, No. 93, Osseo, granted a charter direct from Grand Lodge January 15, 1857, to be located at Jefferson, Hillsdale County;

post-office afterwards changed to Osseo. Present membership ninety-two. Owns hall worth fourteen hundred dollars.

Charity Lodge, No. 94, Detroit, granted charter direct from Grand Lodge without previous dispensation, January 15, '57; charter revoked by Grand Lodge January 11, '78.

Moriah Lodge, U. D., Saginaw City dispensation granted by Grand Master Levi Cook, January 17, '57 and surrendered before the close of the year.

Morenci Lodge, No. 95, dispensation granted by Grand Master Levi Cook, January 17, '57, under name of Jeremiah Moors Lodge, to twelve charter members; name changed to Morenci Lodge, in '68. Present membership ninety-one.

Greenville Lodge, No. 96, dispensation granted by Grand Master Levi Cook, February 10, '57, to nine petitioners; membership at close of that year, thirty-two. Present membership two hundred and twelve.

Niles Lodge, No. 97, dispensation granted by Grand Master Levi Cook, March 18, '57, with nine charter members. Charter surrendered in '84 to consolidate with St. Joseph Valley Lodge, No. 4.

Waterford Lodge, No. 98, dispensation granted by Grand Master Levi Cook, March 27, '57, to ten petitioners; sixteen members at close of first year. Present membership twenty-nine.

Decatur Lodge, No. 99, organized in '57 under dispensation from Grand Master Levi Cook, bearing April 18 of that year; twelve charter members, one of whom was Henry Chamberlain, afterwards Grand Master. Present membership thirty-three.

Oakwood Lodge, No. 100, dispensation granted by Grand Master Levi Cook, May 18, '57; nine charter members; lodge room destroyed by cyclone in '96; rebuilt in '97. Present membership thirty-one.

Marquette Lodge, No. 101, dispensation issued August 22, '57, by Grand Master Levi Cook to ten petitioners; membership at close of that year eighteen. Present membership one hundred and sixty-four.

Blanchard Lodge, No. 102, Petersburg, dispensation granted by Grand Master William M. Fenton, March 25, '58; eighteen members at close of that year; present membership fifty-four.

Greenly Lodge, No. 103 Adrian, dispensation granted by Grand Master Levi Cook, November 5, '57; consolidated with Adrian Lodge, No. 19, June 18, '86.

White Pigeon Lodge, No. 104, dispensation from Grand Master Levi Cook, November 27, '57, to nineteen charter members, one of whom was J. Eastman Johnson, afterwards Grand Master; present membership seventy-eight.

St. Johns Lodge, No. 105, dispensation issued by Grand Master Levi Cook, November 23, '57, to seven charter members; one of whom was Hiram C. Hodge who was Senior Grand Warden two years later; present membership two hundred and forty-seven.

St. Peters Lodge, No. 106, Edwardsburg, charter issued direct from Grand Lodge without previous dispensation, January 14, '58; fifteen members at close of that year; present membership forty-five.

Eureka Lodge, No. 107, Monroe, chartered by Grand Lodge without previous dispensation, January 14, '58; thirty members at close of that year; consolidated with Monroe Lodge, No. 27, February 1, '92.

Rockland Lodge, No. 108, dispensation granted by Grand Master Fenton November 6, '57, to fifteen charter members; present membership forty-five.

Fentonville Lodge, No. 109, Fenton, dispensation from Grand Master William M. Fenton, January 15, '58, to fourteen charter members; present membership one hundred and eighteen.

Hiram Lodge, No. 110, Flat Rock, dispensation from Grand Master William M. Fenton, March 15, '58, to seven petitioners, twenty-eight members at close of first year; present membership fifty-three.

Allegan Lodge, No. 111, dispensation granted by Grand Master William M. Fenton, July 24, '58, to seven petitioners; sixteen members at close of that year; present membership, one hundred and twenty-four.

Wayne Lodge, No. 112, dispensation from Grand Master William M. Fenton, July 14, '58, to eleven charter members; twenty-four members at the close of the first year; present membership one hundred and ten.

Hamilton Lodge, No. 113, Moscow, dispensation from Grand Mas-

ter William M. Fenton, August 16, '58, to eight charter members; seventeen members at close of first year; present membership eighty-five.

Blissfield Lodge, No. 114, chartered by Grand Lodge without previous dispensation, January 13, 1859; twenty-five members at close of first year. Present membership seventy-four.

Corunna Lodge, No. 115, chartered by Grand Lodge without previous dispensation, January 13, 1859; membership at close of first year thirty-four. Present membership eighty-six.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 116, Grass Lake, dispensation from Grand Master William M. Fenton, November 12, 1858, to eleven petitioners; dispensation continued second year. Present membership one hundred and four.

Reading Lodge, No. 117, dispensation granted by Grand Master Levi Cook, April 8, 1857 and continued by Grand Lodge the second year; eleven charter members. Present membership one hundred and eighteen.

Schoolcraft Lodge, No. 118, dispensation granted by Grand Master J. Adams Allen, February 11, 1859; twenty-four members at close of first year. Present membership seventy-three.

Rising Sun Lodge, No. 119, Lawrence, dispensation from Grand Master J. Adams Allen, March 5, 1859; at close of year had twenty-two members; present membership seventy-six. Among prominent members have been John F. Barrows, Grand High Priest R. A. M., and Geo. A. Cross, M. I. Grand Master R. and S. M.;

Charlotte Lodge, No. 120, dispensation from Grand Master J. Adams Allen, dated May 14, '59, to ten petitioners, one of whom was E. S. Lacey, afterwards United States Controller of Currency; present membership one hundred and fifty-seven. F. A. Hooker, Justice Supreme Court Michigan; D. B. Ainger, Adjutant General of Michigan and post-master at Washington, D. C.; P. T. VanZile, U. S. District Attorney for Utah, E. S. Lacy, Controller U. S. A. have been among its prominent members.

Commerce Lodge, No. 121, dispensation granted by Grand Master

J. Adams Allen, October 27, '59, to eight charter members; present membership forty-seven. Owns hall worth five hundred dollars.

Ottawa Lodge, No. 122, Coopersville, dispensation granted by Grand Master J. Adams Allen, May 13, '59, to seven petitioners; lodge located at Eastmanville; location changed to Coopersville afterwards. Present membership seventy-eight.

Ithaca Lodge, No. 123, chartered by Grand Lodge without previous dispensation January 11, '60; seventeen names on roll at close of that year; present membership one hundred and sixty-nine.

Eagle Lodge, No. 124, Burr Oak, dispensation granted by vote of Grand Lodge January 11, '60; thirty-four members at close of first year; present membership, sixty-four.

Fairfield Lodge, No. 125, dispensation granted by vote of Grand Lodge January 11, '60; twenty-six names on roll at close of first year; present membership seventy-three.

Forest Lodge, No. 126, Capac, dispensation granted February 20, '60, by Grand Master William L. Greenly, to seven petitioners; membership at close of first year fifteen; present membership fifty-one.

Ovid Lodge, No. 127, dispensation granted by Grand Master William L. Greenly in '60; nineteen members at close of first year; present membership one hundred and seven.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 128, dispensation from Grand Master William L. Greenly to fourteen charter members, dated July 27, '60; present membership one hundred and eight.

Bay City Lodge, No. 129, eight charter members received dispensation from Grand Master William L. Greenly, September 12, '60; present membership three hundred and thirty. See cut of Temple, page 415, volume 1.

Stockbridge Lodge, No. 130, dispensation from Grand Master William L. Greenly, dated January 13, '60, to nine petitioners and continued in force by Grand Lodge the second year when membership was twenty-five. Present membership seventy-eight. Owns hall worth one thousand dollars.



MASONIC HALL, STOCKBRIDGE.

Newaygo Lodge, No. 131, dispensation issued by Deputy Grand Master Francis Darrow, dated June 30, '61, to eight petitioners; at the close of first year there were thirty-seven names enrolled. Present membership one hundred and twenty-five.

Linden Lodge, No. 132, dispensation granted by Grand Master Horace S. Roberts, February 10, '61, to nine petitioners; thirty-five names enrolled at the close of first year; present membership seventy-one.

Saline Lodge, No. 133, dispensation from Grand Master Horace S. Roberts, March 21, '61, to seven petitioners; twenty-seven names enrolled at close of first year; present membership fifty-four.

Holly Lodge, No. 134, dispensation from Francis Darrow, Deputy Grand Master, dated June 30, '61, to nine charter members; twenty-four names enrolled at close of year; present membership one hundred and forty-two.

Quincy Lodge, No. 135, Hancock, dispensation issued April 5, '61, to ten petitioners, by Grand Master Horace S. Roberts; twenty members at close of first year; present membership one hundred and nine.

Pokagon Lodge, No. 136, dispensation from Grand Master Horace

S. Roberts, dated February 14, '61, to twelve charter members; present membership fifty-one.

Mendon Lodge, No. 137, ten petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master Horace S. Roberts, bearing date March 6, '61; fifteen names on roll at close of first year; present membership sixty-six.

Port Hope Lodge, No. 138, dispensation from Grand Master Francis Darrow, dated February 25, '62, to seven petitioners; fourteen members at close of first year; present membership seventy-three.

Grand Haven Lodge, No. 139, dispensation from Grand Master Francis Darrow, dated May 21, '62, to twelve charter members; twenty-three names enrolled at close of year; present membership one hundred and eight.

Muskegon Lodge, No. 140, nine petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master Francis Darrow, July 25, '62; at the end of that year had twenty-six members enrolled; present membership one hundred and ninety-two. Grand Master Geo. E. Dowling was initiated in this lodge in '64.

Mystic Lodge, No. 141, Bronson, dispensation from Grand Master Francis Darrow, October 15, '62, to nine charter members; had sixteen names enrolled at close of first year; present membership seventy-one.

Memphis Lodge, No. 142, dispensation granted by Francis Darrow, Deputy Grand Master, August 1, '61, to eight petitioners and continued in force for the next two years by the Grand Lodge. Present membership one hundred and one.

Harmony Lodge, No. 143, Armada, dispensation granted by Grand Master J. Eastman Johnson, July 23, '63, authorizing seven petitioners to open lodge at Burke's Corners; at end of first year had twenty-five names enrolled; present membership eighty-two.

Russell Lodge, No. 144, Lambertville, dispensation granted by Grand Master J. Eastman Johnson, February 26, '63, to seven charter members; at the end of first year had twenty-four names enrolled; present membership forty-five. Owns building worth twelve hundred dollars.

Maple Rapids Lodge, No. 145, dispensation granted by Grand Master J. Eastman Johnson, October 15, '63; seventeen names enrolled at close of that year; present membership, eighty-three.





J. L. Johnson  
creates empty office

Ward Lodge,  
J. Estrem  
served at Jo-  
anna Lodge, No.

Frances Brown, Esq.  
force the son to marry  
two nieces or to present  
minder William, who was

United Ledger Co.,  
stationed on Canal Street,  
member of the seven.  
dollar.

Dryden Lodge, No. 10  
Eastern Job, Octo-  
ber memberhip.

Farming  
Practice, Jan.  
1917.

Kellogg  
people  
at mea-  
sures  
"We  
the  
which  
ship in

w. Val. 1st M<sup>s</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> at the end of that  
month, I will be delighted  
to see you again in Grand M<sup>s</sup>  
and bring ten petitions to



Boston Lodge, No. 146, Saranac, dispensation from Grand Master J. Eastman Johnson, July 10, '63, to ten charter members, which was increased to twenty-one at close of year; present membership forty-three.

Warren Lodge, No. 147, Hudson, dispensation from Grand Master J. Eastman Johnson, September 12, '63, to seven petitioners; charter surrendered January 26, '81, for the purpose of consolidating with Lebanon Lodge, No. 26.

Manchester Lodge, No. 148, dispensation granted by Grand Master Francis Darrow, November 29, '62, to ten petitioners and continued in force the second year by Grand Lodge, at which time there were forty-two names enrolled; present membership seventy-four. Grand Commander William G. Doty was a member of this lodge.

United Lodge, No. 149, Cooper, seven petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master J. Eastman Johnson, October 15, '63; present membership seventy-five. Owns building and lot worth two thousand dollars.

Dryden Lodge, No. 150, dispensation issued by Grand Master J. Eastman Johnson, October 16, '63, to ten charter members; present membership sixty-nine.

Farmington Lodge, No. 151, dispensation from Grand Master J. Eastman Johnson, dated October 15, '63, to eight petitioners; present membership eighty-four.

Redford Lodge, No. 152, Grand Master J. Eastman Johnson gave a dispensation for this lodge October 15, '63, to twelve charter members; present membership sixty-nine.

Williamston Lodge, No. 153, dispensation granted February 19, '64, by Grand Master Lovell Moore, to nine charter members, which number was increased to thirty during the year; present membership ninety-four.

Saginaw Valley Lodge, No. 154, dispensation granted February 6, '64, by Grand Master Lovell Moore; membership at the close of that year twenty-five; present membership one hundred and eighty-five.

Salina Lodge, No. 155, Saginaw, dispensation by Grand Master Lovell Moore, dated February 15, '64, authorizing ten petitioners to

open lodge at Salina, now a part of Saginaw; at the end of first year had forty names on roll; present membership one hundred and fifty-seven.

Olive Lodge, No. 156, Chelsea, dispensation issued March 9, '64, by Grand Master Lovell Moore and the end of the year found thirty-seven members enrolled; present membership eighty-seven.

Addison Lodge, No. 157, dispensation from Grand Master Lovell Moore to twenty charter members, granted March 28, '64; present membership forty-eight.

Star of the Lake Lodge, No. 158, South Haven, dispensation from Grand Master Lovell Moore to eight petitioners, dated April 12, '64; first return at the end of that year shows twenty-eight members; present membership one hundred forty-two. Burned out in '91. Owns hall worth three thousand dollars.

Golden Rule Lodge, No. 159, Ann Arbor, thirteen petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master Lovell Moore, dated August 17, '64, and at close of year had increased numbers to twenty-two; present membership two hundred and eighteen. See views page 34, volume 2.

Dansville Lodge, No. 160, nineteen charter members were granted dispensation from Grand Master Lovell Moore, July 3, '64; twenty-six names enrolled at the end of the first year; present membership seventy-three.

North Newburg Lodge, No. 161, Durand, dispensation by Grand Master Lovell Moore, dated June 13, '64, authorizing seventeen petitioners to form and open a lodge at North Newburg; location changed to Durand March 21, '90; present membership sixty-nine.

Coloma Lodge, No. 162, dispensation from Grand Master Lovell Moore, dated July 27, '64, to eight charter members; nineteen names enrolled at the end of that year; present membership thirty-five.

Vassar Lodge, No. 163, dispensation granted by Grand Master Lovell Moore, August 18, '64; ten members at organization and twenty at close of that year; present membership one hundred and thirty-four.

Fowlerville Lodge, No. 164, dispensation from Grand Master Lovell Moore, dated October 11, '64, to eight petitioners; present membership ninety-nine.

Milford Lodge, No. 165, dispensation issued by Grand Master Lovell Moore, December 22, '64, to eight petitioners; present membership one hundred and eleven.

Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 166, Quincy, dispensation from Grand Master Lovell Moore, dated December 21, '64, to thirteen petitioners; present membership ninety.

Tracy Lodge, No. 167, Deerfield, dispensation granted by Grand Master Lovell Moore, December 28, '64, to thirteen charter members; present membership forty-three.

Temple Lodge, No. 168, Adrian, chartered by Grand Lodge without previous dispensation, January 12, '65; number of members at close of that year thirty-seven; present membership one hundred and nine.

Brooklyn Lodge, No. 169, chartered by Grand Lodge, January 12, '65, without previous dispensation and reported fifty-nine members at close of first year; present membership one hundred and thirty-three. Owns two story building, worth, with furniture, about two thousand dollars.

Wyandotte Lodge, No. 170, dispensation granted by Grand Master William T. Mitchell, January 13, '65, to fifteen charter members; had thirty-four members enrolled at the close of first year; present membership one hundred and four.

Big Rapids Lodge, No. 171, dispensation from Grand Master William T. Mitchell, granted January 26, '65, to nine charter members, one of whom was Charlie Gay, afterwards Grand High Priest. Present membership two hundred and nineteen. Had among members, W. Irving Latimer, Grand High Priest and C. P. Bigelow, Grand Commander.

Dearborn Lodge, No. 172, dispensation from Grand Master Mitchell, granted March 10, '65, to eleven petitioners, which number was increased to thirty-three at the close of the year; present membership fifty-four.

Evening Star Lodge, No. 173, Medina, dispensation from Grand Master William T. Mitchell, dated April 29, '65; eight charter members, which were increased to thirty-six at the close of the year; present membership fifty-seven.

Genesee Lodge, No. 174, Flint, dispensation from Grand Master William T. Mitchell, dated May 25, '65; eight charter members; increased to twenty during first year; present membership one hundred and seventy-five. Has furnished two Grand Masters, George H. Durand and John J. Carton.

Clinton Lodge, No. 175, twenty-three charter members received a dispensation from Grand Master William T. Mitchell, July 20, '65; thirty-three members at close of first year; present membership ninety-nine, among them David Woodward, Past M. I. Grand Master R. & S. M.

Hillsdale Lodge, No. 176, dispensation from Grand Master William T. Mitchell, granted July 20, '65, to eight petitioners; fourteen names enrolled at close of first year; present membership one hundred and thirty-seven.

Croton Lodge, No. 177, dispensation from Grand Master William T. Mitchell, dated September 22, '65, to nine petitioners; charter revoked by Grand Lodge January 26, '81.

Tuscan Lodge, No. 178, Hubbardston, dispensation granted by Grand Master William T. Mitchell, April 29, '65, to twelve charter members; twenty-eight members enrolled at close of the year. Present membership fifty.

Grand Ledge Lodge, No. 179, dispensation from Grand Master William T. Mitchell, November 3, '65; eleven charter members, increased to fifteen before close of year; present membership one hundred and fourteen; was burned out December 3, '76, losing everything.

Pilgrim Lodge, No. 180, Fremont, dispensation from Grand Master William T. Mitchell, July 20, '65, to ten charter members; present membership ninety-two. See views of hall, page 129 volume 2.

Orangeville Lodge, No. 181, dispensation granted October 20, '65, by Grand Master William T. Mitchell, to nine petitioners. Present membership thirty-two.

Lovell Moore Lodge, No. 182, Muskegon, chartered direct from Grand Lodge, January 11, '66, without previous dispensation; had thirty-three names enrolled at the end of first year. Present membership one hundred and ninety-four.

Parma Lodge, No. 183, chartered by Grand Lodge January 11, '66, without previous dispensation; had forty-five members at close of first year; present membership sixty-seven.

Palmyra Lodge, No. 184, chartered by Grand Lodge, January 11, '66, without previous dispensation; had twenty-seven members at close of first year; present membership fifty-six.

Pleasant Lake, No. 185, Henrietta, chartered by Grand Lodge without previous dispensation, January 11, '66, and had twenty-nine members at the end of first year; present membership fifty-seven.

Northville Lodge, No. 186, chartered by Grand Lodge January 11, '66, without previous dispensation; had forty-four members at the close of the first year; present membership one hundred and twenty-six. Owns hall worth five thousand dollars.

Richmond Lodge, No. 187, dispensation from Grand Master William T. Mitchell, February 21, '65, to eleven charter members to open lodge at Beeke's Corners; dispensation continued the second year by Grand Lodge; charter revoked by Grand Lodge January 27, '86; restored January 28, '91; present membership seventy-nine.

St. Louis Lodge, No. 188, dispensation from Grand Master William T. Mitchell, to twelve charter members, dated July 22, '55, and continued in force by Grand Lodge the second year; present membership one hundred and eleven.

Adams Lodge, No. 189, North Adams, dispensation granted by Grand Master William T. Mitchell, April 29, '65; fourteen charter members; thirty members enrolled at close of first year; present membership seventy-seven.

Portsmouth Lodge, No. 190, Bay City, dispensation from Grand Master William T. Mitchell, to eight charter members, dated November 3, '65, and continued in force by Grand Lodge the second year; present membership one hundred ninety-five.

Unity Lodge, No. 191, Holland, dispensation from Grand Master S. C. Coffinberry, to eleven petitioners, dated February 5, '66; twenty-eight names enrolled at the close of first year; present membership eighty-five.

Summit Lodge, No. 192, Buchanan, dispensation from Grand Mas-

ter S. C. Coffinberry, issued March 5, '66, to twelve charter members; consolidated with Buchanan Lodge, No. 68, in '84.

Dutcher Lodge, No. 193, Douglas, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, dated March 26, '66, to ten petitioners; thirty-one names enrolled at the close of first year; present membership fifty-three.

Chesaning Lodge, No. 194, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, dated April 18, '66 to nine petitioners; twenty-three members enrolled at the close of first year; present membership sixty.

Delta Lodge, No. 195, Escanaba, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, issued May 2, '66, to seven petitioners; membership increased to thirty-three in first year; present membership one hundred and seventy-nine.

Grattan Lodge, No. 196, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, dated April 24, '66; thirteen charter members; thirty enrolled at close of first year; present membership ninety-eight. Owns hall worth one thousand dollars.

Onondaga Lodge, No. 197, eight petitioners received dispensation for this lodge from Grand Master Coffinberry, under date of April 10, '66; twenty members at close of first year. Present membership one hundred and one.

Montague Lodge, No. 198, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, dated May 22, '66, to ten charter members, one of whom was George E. Dowling, afterwards Grand Master; present membership fifty-nine.

Alpena Lodge, No. 199, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, July 25, '66, to sixteen charter members; thirty-one names enrolled at the close of first year; present membership one hundred and forty-five. Owns part interest in masonic block valued at eight thousand dollars; George L. Maltz, once State Treasurer, a member.

Oceana Lodge, No. 200, Pentwater, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, dated August 10, '66, to eleven petitioners; thirty-three names enrolled at the end of first year; present membership eighty-seven.

Algonac Lodge, No. 201, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, September 17, '66, to ten charter members; charter revoked January 26, '81.

Negaunee Lodge, No. 202, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, June 23, '66, to eleven petitioners; membership at close of first year twenty-one; present membership one hundred and seven.

Palo Lodge, No. 203, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, September 15, '66, to eleven petitioners; membership increased to twenty-four during that year; present membership thirty-three.

Coffinberry Lodge, No. 204, Bangor, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, September 19, '66, and lodge named in his honor; eight charter members; present membership eighty.

Vienna Lodge, No. 205, Clio, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, October 3, '66; ten charter members; present membership sixty-four.

Park Lodge, No. 206, Moorepark, dispensation granted October 20, '66, by Grand Master Coffinberry, authorizing eleven petitioners to form and open lodge at Parkville, location changed to Moorepark, January 18, '85; present membership nineteen.

Bedford Lodge, No. 207, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, dated November 3, '66; eight charter members; present membership thirty-three.

Brady Lodge, No. 208, Vicksburg, dispensation granted November 7, '66, by Grand Master Coffinberry; eight charter members; present membership eighty-one.

Liberty Lodge, No. 209, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, December 13, '66; thirteen charter members; present membership seventy-two. Lodge owns the building which it occupies.

Hadley Lodge, No. 210, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, December 5, '66, to eight charter members; in one year membership was thirty; present membership fifty-six.

Hartland Lodge, No. 211, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, October 2, '66, to eleven charter members; charter surrendered December 18, '88.

Leslie Lodge, No. 212, dispensation granted May 30, '66, by Grand Master Coffinberry, to eight charter members; number increased to fifty during that year; present membership ninety-four.

Cedar Springs Lodge, No. 213, Grand Master Coffinberry granted dispensation October 12, '66, to eight petitioners; eleven more members added before close of year; present membership ninety-six.

Peninsular Lodge, No. 214, Dowagiac, Grand Master Coffinberry granted dispensation October 30, '66, to ten petitioners; present membership one hundred and one.

Cato Lodge, No. 215, Minden City, Grand Master Coffinberry granted dispensation September 27, '66, to eight petitioners; present membership sixty-one.

Lawton Lodge, No. 216, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, April 16, '66, to eight petitioners, which number was increased to seventeen during the year; present membership seventy-four.

Richland Lodge, No. 217, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, dated February 16, '66, to eleven petitioners; at the close of that year membership had increased to thirty-five; present membership fifty-two.

Houghton Lodge, No. 218, dispensation from Thomas U. Flanner, District Deputy for the Upper Peninsula, February 1, '66, to twenty-three petitioners to organize a Lodge in the Village of Houghton; at the end of the year Lodge had forty-five members; present membership one hundred and one.

Cass Lodge, No. 219, Port Austin, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, October 2, '66, to nine charter members; present membership fifty-six. Lodge owns hall worth fifteen hundred dollars. See engraving on page 32.

Athens Lodge, No. 220, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, May 12, '66, to ten charter members; present membership eighty-four. Lodge was burned out in '83; rebuilt and now owns hall worth eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Bloomingdale Lodge, No. 221, Grand Master Coffinberry granted dispensation to ten petitioners, April 28, '66; present membership eighty-one; burned out in '68 and again in '81; owns hall worth seven hundred dollars.

Traverse City Lodge, No. 222, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, in '66 and continued by Grand Lodge to the next year, when the membership was forty-five; has an elegant hall shown on another page

in this work; present membership two hundred and thirty. See views on page 213.

Flushing Lodge, No. 223, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, August 1, '66, to ten petitioners and continued in force by Grand Lodge the second year; present membership one hundred and fifty-nine.

James Fenton Lodge, No. 224, Wayland, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, February 18, '67, to eight charter members, which was increased to fifty-two during the year; present membership fifty-one. Burned out in '82; now owns hall worth nine hundred dollars.

Augusta Lodge, No. 225, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, March 20, '67; at the end of that year had thirty-one members; charter revoked by Grand Lodge January 26, '86.

Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 226, Caro, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, in '67, to twelve charter members; number increased to forty during that first year; present membership one hundred and eight.

Volinia Lodge, No. 227, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry in '67, to nine petitioners; fourteen members at the close of that year; present membership forty-eight.

Manistee Lodge, No. 228, dispensation issued by Grand Master Coffinberry, March 18, '67, to eight petitioners; membership increased to thirty-nine during the first year; present membership one hundred and eighty, among them Allen McKee, P. M. I. Grand Master, R. and S. M., William Wente, Grand High Priest and Grand Treasurer, E. D. Wheeler, Grand Commander.

Lisbon Lodge, No. 229, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry in '67, to eight charter members, which number was increased to thirty-four during that year; present membership one hundred and thirty-three.

Laingsburg Lodge, No. 230, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry to eight petitioners in '67; twenty members at close of that year; present membership sixty-four.

Middleville Lodge, No. 231, Grand Master Coffinberry gave dispensation to nine petitioners in '67, and at close of that year, when charter was granted, lodge had twenty-nine members; present membership one hundred and two.

Vermontville Lodge, No. 232, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, June 1, '67, to ten charter members, which number was increased to thirty-four during that year; present membership eighty-three.

Salathiel Lodge, No. 233, Keeler, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry in '67; charter granted in '68, and revoked by Grand Lodge January 23, '88.

Spring Lake Lodge, No. 234, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, September 25, '67, to eleven charter members; six more added during the year; present membership seventy.

Plainwell Lodge, No. 235, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, September 9, '67, twelve members at organization; twenty-one at close of first year; present membership eighty-one.

Davison Lodge, No. 236, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry in '67, to eight charter members, which number was increased to seventeen during the year; present membership seventy-nine.

Sanilac Lodge, No. 237, Port Sanilac, fourteen charter members when dispensation was granted in '67 by Grand Master Coffinberry, and twenty-one at close of that year; present membership one hundred and eight. Lodge owns hall worth two thousand five hundred dollars.

Elsie Lodge, No. 238, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry in '67; ten charter members; present membership eighty-six. Lodge owns hall worth nine hundred dollars.

Three Oaks Lodge, No. 239, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry in '67, to nine petitioners; Henry Chamberlain, afterwards Grand Master, being first Worshipful Master; present membership fifty-nine.

Oriental Lodge, No. 240, Detroit, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry in '67; chartered in January '68 and had fifty-two members at close of that year; one of whom was James McMillan, present U. S. Senator; Governor John J. Bagley was also a member of this lodge; present membership three hundred and twenty-five.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 241, St. Johns, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry in '67; chartered by Grand Lodge January '68; consolidated with St. Johns Lodge, No. 105 in '84.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 241, Detroit, dispensation granted by Grand Master William P. Innes, September 7, '92, to forty three petitioners, one of whom was Frank T. Lodge, now Deputy Grand Master. Chartered by Grand Lodge in January '94 and numbered 241 in place of the former Lodge of same number in St. John; present membership one hundred and thirty-nine.

Keweenaw Lodge, No. 242, Central Mine, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry in '67, lodge to be located at Eagle Harbor; location changed to Eagle River in '84 and to Central Mine in 1887; present membership forty-four.

Au Sable Lodge, No. 243, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, to eight petitioners, in '67; twenty-two members at close of that year; present membership one hundred and eleven.

Alma Lodge, No. 244, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, January 10, '68 to fifteen petitioners, present membership eighty-nine, one of whom is William S. Turck, Past Grand High Priest.

Camden Lodge, No. 245, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, January 9, '68, to ten petitioners; membership at the close of that year thirty-two; has been burned out twice and twice rebuilt; now owns nice hall worth about fifteen hundred dollars; present membership seventy-five.

Rockford Lodge, No. 246, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, January 10, '68, to fifteen petitioners, which number was increased to forty-eight during the first year; among its prominent members is Neal McMillan, one of the present grand officers, and U. S. Consul at Sarnia, Ontario; present membership one hundred and eight.

Brighton Lodge, No. 247, Grand Master Coffinberry granted dispensation February 1, '69, to ten petitioners, which number increased to twenty-six during the year; present membership forty-nine.

Berlin Lodge, No. 248, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, February 21, '68, to seventeen charter members, which number was increased to thirty-one during the year; present membership forty-three.

Gaines Lodge, No. 249, Grand Master Coffinberry granted dispensation to this Lodge February 27, '68, with nine charter members, one

of whom was Bela Cogshall, afterwards Grand Lecturer; charter granted by Grand Lodge the following January and revoked January 23, '78.

Stanton Star Lodge, No. 250, Stanton, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, March 31, '68, to nine petitioners; twenty-nine members at close of first year; present membership seventy-three.

Wigton Lodge, No. 251, Hart, Grand Master Coffinberry granted dispensation May 1, '68, to seventeen petitioners; twenty-five members enrolled at end of first year; present membership ninety-five.

Okemos Lodge, No. 252, fourteen petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, dated May 4, '68; twenty-two members at close of first year; present membership fifty-three; lodge owns building worth one thousand dollars.

Allen Lodge, No. 253, Grand Master Coffinberry granted dispensation August 7, '68, to twenty-nine petitioners, which was increased to forty-three during that year; present membership forty-seven.

Wakeshma Lodge, No. 254, Fulton, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, September 1, '67, to ten petitioners; twenty-eight members enrolled at close of the year; present membership forty-eight. Owns building worth one thousand dollars.



HALL OF NASHVILLE LODGE NO. 255

Nashville Lodge, No. 255, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, November 10, '68, to eleven charter members; present membership ninety-six; lodge owns hall worth two thousand dollars.

Wenona Lodge, No. 256, West Bay City, organized under dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, dated November 10, '68, with ten charter members; present membership two hundred and thirty-three.

Sumner Lodge, No. 257, Elm Hall, organized under dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, dated May 2, '67, with nine charter members, and dispensation continued in force second year, when membership had reached twenty-four; present membership twenty-five.

Bridgeport Lodge, No. 258, dispensation from Grand Master Coffinberry, September 11, '68, to eleven petitioners and continued in force second year, when charter was granted and membership was eighteen; charter surrendered August 2, '93, and restored by Grand Lodge January 25, '93; present membership forty.

Apollo Lodge U. D., Bridgeport, granted dispensation by Grand Master William P. Innes, September 1, '92; dispensation surrendered January 24, '93.

Cambria Lodge, No. 259, dispensation granted by Grand Master Coffinberry, December 4, '68, being the last of the sixty-eight dispensations granted by him; fourteen charter members, among whom was S. L. Dart, the first Master and afterwards Grand Commander K. T. Present membership sixty-eight.

Coldwater Lodge, No. 260, dispensation granted by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, February 10, '69, to twelve charter members; forty-one names enrolled at close of first year; Jefferson S. Conover, Grand Commander, Grand Secretary and Masonic Historian received masonic light in this lodge; consolidated with Tyre Lodge, No. 18, in '88.

Covenant Lodge, No. 261, North Lansing, dispensation granted March 9, '69, by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, to ten charter members; consolidated with Lansing Lodge, No. 33, in '86.

Fraternity Lodge, No. 262, Ann Arbor, dispensation from Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, March 22, '69, to thirteen petitioners; forty-four members at close of first year; present membership two hundred and eighteen. See views on page 34.

Schiller Lodge, No. 263; Detroit, dispensation granted by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, April 13, '69, to nine charter members, who were authorized by Grand Lodge to work in German language; membership increased to twenty during the first year; present membership one hundred and eighty-four.

East Bay Lodge, No. 264, Acme, dispensation from Grand Master Metcalf in '69, to eight petitioners; present membership twenty-seven.

Sutton's Bay Lodge, No. 265, dispensation granted by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, May 17, '69, authorizing ten petitioners to form and open lodge at Newport; removed to Sutton's Bay and name changed to Sutton's Bay Lodge, January 27, '86; present membership forty-seven.

Leonard Lodge, No. 266, Waldron, dispensation granted by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, June 4, '69, authorizing ten petitioners to organize lodge at Ransom Centre, afterwards changed to Waldron; seventeen members at close of first year; present membership fifty-four.

Olivet Lodge, No. 267, dispensation granted June 4, '69, by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf; seventeen charter members; present membership eighty-eight.

Mattawan Lodge, No. 268, dispensation granted July 22, '69, by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, to fifteen petitioners; twenty-four names enrolled at close of year; present membership seventy-three.

Menominee Lodge, No. 269, dispensation from Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, dated August 9, '69, to eight petitioners; membership doubled that year; present membership one hundred and ninety-three; among its prominent members have been William H. Phillips, Grand Master, and S. M. Stevenson, member of congress.

Crystal Lodge, No. 270, Frankfort, dispensation from Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, dated July 25, '69, to fifteen charter members, which number was increased to twenty during the year; present membership eighty-four; lodge burned out in '84 and again in '93.

Calumet Lodge, No. 271, dispensation granted August 2, '69, by Thomas N. Lee, District Deputy Grand Master, to twenty-two charter members; present membership one hundred and forty-two.

De Witt Lodge, No. 272, dispensation granted by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, September 14, '69, to twenty charter members, which number was increased to thirty-four during the year; present membership forty-eight.

Centre Lodge, No. 273, Midland, dispensation granted November 19, '69, by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf; twenty-one charter members; present membership one hundred.

Baldwin Lodge, No. 274, East Tawas, seventeen petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master Metcalf, dated December 1, '69, to open a lodge at East Tawas; during first year membership increased to thirty-two; present membership sixty-five.

Elk Rapids Lodge, No. 275, dispensation granted by Grand Master Metcalf, February 19, '70, to eight petitioners; twenty-three names enrolled at the end of first year; present membership fifty-two.

Humboldt Lodge, No. 276, Grand Rapids, dispensation granted by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, in '70; authorized by Grand Lodge to work in German language; lodge had twenty-nine names enrolled at the close of the year; charter surrendered June 9, '81.

Northern Star Lodge, No. 271, Unionville, dispensation granted February 4, '70, by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, to eight charter members, which number was increased to nineteen during the year; present membership fifty-nine.

Clayton Lodge, No. 278, dispensation granted by Grand Master Metcalf in '70, and membership at close of that year forty-six; present membership thirty-nine.

Vernon Lodge, No. 279, dispensation from Grand Master Metcalf, January 14, '70; fourteen charter members; twenty-nine members at close of first year; present membership sixty.

Ada Lodge, No. 280, dispensation granted by Grand Master Metcalf, April 12, '70, to eleven petitioners; membership just doubled in the first year; present membership eighty-six.

Pomona Lodge, No. 281, St. Joseph, dispensation granted by Grand

Master Metcalf, April 1, '70, to nine petitioners; present membership one hundred and twelve.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 282, dispensation granted by Grand Master Metcalf, May 12, '70; ten charter members; increased to nineteen during the first year; present membership one hundred and nine.

Cheboygan Lodge, No. 283, thirteen petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master Metcalf, dated June 4, '70, and at the end of the year had increased to twenty-six; present membership one hundred and six.

Springport Lodge, No. 284, nine petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master Metcalf, dated June 19, '70, authorizing them to open lodge at Oyers' Corners, Springport township, Jackson County; at the end of that year had seventeen names enrolled; present membership eighty-seven.

Mt. Gilead Lodge, No. 285, Crystal, eight petitioners were granted dispensation by Grand Master Metcalf, July 20, '70, and at the end of that year that lodge had twenty-two members. Present membership thirty.

Washtenong Lodge, No. 286, Ionia, dispensation granted by Grand Master Metcalf, July 23, '70, to eight petitioners; charter revoked by Grand Lodge January 27, '86.

Bailey Lodge, No. 287, Breedsville, fourteen petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master Metcalf, dated September 22, '70; present membership thirty-five; burned out in '84; owns building worth five hundred dollars.

Salt River Lodge, No. 288, Shepherd, Grand Master Metcalf gave dispensation September 29, '70, to fifteen charter members; present membership forty-eight.

Benona Lodge, No. 289, Shelby, dispensation granted by Grand Master Metcalf, September 29, '70, to eight petitioners; present membership eighty-three.

Vandalia Lodge, No. 290, dispensation from Grand Master A. T.

Metcalf, dated October 25, '70; fifteen charter members; present membership eighty-seven.

Marcellus Lodge, No. 291, dispensation granted by Grand Master Metcalf, October 26, '70, to fourteen charter members; present membership one hundred and two.

Alcona, No. 292, Harrisville, chartered by Grand Lodge without previous dispensation, January 13, '71; had eighteen members at close of first year; present membership seventy one. Owns hall worth fifteen hundred dollars.

Hanover Lodge, No. 293, Horton, chartered by Grand Lodge January 13, '71, without previous dispensation; had twenty-seven names enrolled at the end of the first year; present membership eighty.

Marshall Lodge, No. 294, chartered by Grand Lodge January 13, '71, without previous dispensation; consolidated with St. Albans Lodge, No. 20 in '79.

Attica Lodge, No. 295, dispensation granted by Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, February 23, '70, to fourteen petitioners and continued in force second year by Grand Lodge, when charter was granted; present membership thirty-nine.

Bradley Lodge, No. 296, dispensation granted January 14, '71, by Grand Master John W. Champlin, in accordance with vote of Grand Lodge; eight charter members; twenty-two names enrolled at the close of first year; present membership thirty-eight.

Kilwinning Lodge, No. 297, Detroit, dispensation granted by Grand Master John W. Champlin, February 18, '71, to thirteen petitioners; had thirty-eight enrolled at the end of the first year; present membership two hundred and forty-eight.

Lake Shore Lodge, No. 298, Benton Harbor, dispensation from Grand Master John W. Champlin, dated April 5, '71, to thirteen petitioners, which number was increased to twenty-one during that year; present membership one hundred and twenty-one.



A. B. BISBEE.



GEO. W. FALES.

MEMBERS  
OF  
LAKE SHORE LODGE  
No. 298, F. & A. M.



W. E. SHEFFIELD.



J. D. MC KELLAR. ✓

Pere Marquette Lodge, No. 299, Ludington, fourteen petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master John W. Champlin, dated April 12, '71; at the end of first year had twenty-seven members enrolled; present membership one hundred and seventy-four.

Champlin Lodge, No. 300, Newport, named in honor of Grand Master John W. Champlin, who gave dispensation April 18, '71, to thirteen petitioners; charter revoked by Grand Lodge, January 24, '93.

Napoleon Lodge, No. 301, dispensation from Grand Master Champlin, dated May 3, '71, to eight charter members, which number was increased to thirty-five during the first year; present membership forty-four.

Tawas City Lodge, No. 302, nine petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master Champlin, dated June 8, '71, and were given charter the following January, when lodge had sixteen members; present membership sixty-two.

Ancient Landmark, No. 303, Saginaw, dispensation granted by Grand Master Champlin, June 19, '71, to fourteen charter members; at close of year had thirty-three names enrolled; present membership two hundred and fifty-eight.

Woodland Lodge, No. 304, dispensation from Grand Master Champlin, dated August 1, '71, to nine petitioners; present membership forty-four.

Wabon Lodge, No. 305, Mount Pleasant, twelve petitioners were given dispensation by Grand Master Champlin, August 4, '71; present membership one hundred and one.

Carson Lodge, No. 306, Carson City, dispensation from Grand Master Champlin, dated October 27, '71; fourteen charter members; present membership forty-three.

P. S. Pullen Lodge, No. 307, Dorr, Grand Master Champlin granted dispensation January 11, '72, to thirteen charter members and at the end of that year lodge had forty-one names enrolled; present membership twenty-eight.

Henry Chamberlain Lodge, No. 308, Watervliet, named in honor of Grand Master Henry Chamberlain, who granted dispensation May 16, '72, to twelve petitioners; present membership forty-four.

Florida Lodge, No. 309, Hartford, twenty petitioners received dispensation from Grand Master Henry Chamberlain, bearing date August 15, '72; present membership seventy-four.

Whitehall Lodge, No. 310, dispensation granted by Grand Master Henry Chamberlain, September 9, '72; eleven charter members; present membership eighty-one.

Hersey Lodge, No. 311, dispensation from Grand Master Chamberlain, dated February 8, '72, to nine charter members; had twenty-nine enrolled at the end of the first year; present membership thirty-three.

North Branch Lodge, No. 312, dispensation from Grand Master Henry Chamberlain, dated December 4, '72; nine charter members; dispensation continued one year by Grand Lodge, at which time twenty-four names were enrolled; present membership seventy-two.

St. Charles Lodge, No. 313, dispensation granted by Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, January 31, '73, to twelve petitioners; at the end of the year had thirty members; present membership, thirty-five.

Ishpeming Lodge, No. 314, dispensation granted by Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, February 25, '73; fourteen charter members; present membership one hundred and one.

Joppa Lodge, No. 315, Bay City, dispensation granted by Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, March 21, '73, to twenty-seven charter members; had thirty-two members at the close of the year; present membership two hundred and ninety-eight.

Brockway Lodge, No. 316, Yale, dispensation granted by Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, April 19, '73, to ten petitioners to open lodge at Brockway Centre; name of location afterwards changed to Yale; present membership one hundred and twenty.

Tyler Lodge, No. 317, Cass City, dispensation from Grand Master Hugh McCurdy to nine petitioners, dated June 19, '73; at end of the year had thirteen members; present membership eighty-seven.

Greenbush Lodge, No. 318, Eureka, dispensation granted by Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, June 23, '73, to eight petitioners; number increased to fifteen during that year; present membership forty-nine.

South Lyon Lodge, No. 319, Grand Master Hugh McCurdy granted dispensation June 26, '73; eleven charter members; increased to seventeen during the year; present membership thirty-nine.

Evart Lodge, No. 320, dispensation issued by Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, June 28, '73, to fifteen petitioners; present membership seventy-two.

Barry Lodge, No. 321, Hastings, dispensation issued by Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, January 2, '74, and continued in force second year, at which time membership was twenty; consolidated with Hastings Lodge, No. 52 in '90.

Crescent Lodge, No. 322, Grandville, dispensation from Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, January 9, '74, to ten charter members to open a lodge at Jenisonville, under name of Jenisonville Lodge; dispensation continued in force second year by Grand Lodge, at which time membership was twenty-nine; name changed to Crescent and location to Grandville January 28, '85; present membership forty-nine.

Milan Lodge, No. 323, dispensation granted by Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, January 29, '74, to twelve petitioners; twenty members at close of first year; present membership one hundred and seven.

Pearl Lake Lodge, No. 324, Sheridan, dispensation granted by Grand Master William L. Webber, April 11, '74; twelve charter members; had twenty members at close of first year; present membership thirty-one.

Hudson Lodge, No. 325, Gobleville, dispensation granted by Grand Master William L. Webber, June 16, '74, authorizing twenty-one petitioners to form and open Lodge at Pine Grove Mills; location changed to Gobleville January 28, '91; present membership fifty-nine.

Tompkins Lodge, No. 326, dispensation granted by Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, January 28, '74, to ten petitioners; at end of first year membership was twenty; charter surrendered in '95 for the purpose of consolidating with Onondaga Lodge, No. 197.

Kalamo Lodge, No. 327, dispensation from Grand Master William L. Webber, dated June 30, '74, to nine petitioners and continued in force by Grand Lodge the second year, at which time lodge had twenty-five members; present membership thirty-three.

Saugatuck Lodge, No. 328, dispensation from Grand Master William L. Webber, September 30, '74; sixteen charter members; dispensation continued in force the second year, when charter was granted with twenty-eight members; present membership forty-four.

Howard City Lodge, No. 329, dispensation from Grand Master William L. Webber, dated November 16, '74, to thirteen petitioners; dispensation continued the second year when lodge had twenty-eight members; present membership one hundred and eleven.

Lakeview Lodge, No. 330, dispensation granted by Grand Master William L. Webber, December 2, '74, and continued in force by Grand Lodge during the next year; eight charter members; charter revoked January 28, 1885.

Clam Lake Lodge, No. 331, Cadillac, dispensation from Grand Master William L. Webber, dated December 29, '74, and continued in force the next year; fifteen charter members; had thirty members when charter was granted in January, '75; present membership one hundred and fifty-six.

Kalkaska Lodge, No. 332, dispensation granted by Grand Master George H. Durand, May 31, '75, to ten petitioners, to which number three were added during the year; present membership sixty-eight.

Burlington Lodge, No. 333, dispensation from Grand Master George H. Durand, dated May 31, '75, to ten petitioners, with George H. Greene as first Master; twenty-eight members at close of first year when charter was granted; present membership thirty-two.

Sparta Lodge, No. 334, '75, Grand Master George H. Durand granted dispensation for this lodge with ten charter members, which number was increased to twenty-six during that year; present membership eighty-one.

Corning Lodge, No. 335, Farwell, ten petitioners received dispensa-

tion from Grand Master George H. Durand, bearing date May 31, '75; at close of that year lodge had twenty-one members; present membership sixty-six.

Orleans Lodge, No. 336, dispensation from Grand Master George H. Durand, dated June 24, '75, to nine petitioners; number increased to thirteen during the first year; charter surrendered February 18, '96.

Monterey Lodge, No. 337, dispensation from Grand Master George H. Durand, July 19, '75, to eleven petitioners; at close of that year when charter was granted lodge had fifteen members; charter revoked by Grand Lodge January 23, '84.

Friendship, No. 338, Three Rivers, chartered by Grand Lodge without previous dispensation January 26; '76, and had forty members at close of first year; consolidated with Three Rivers Lodge, No. 57, in 1884.

Ortonville Lodge, No. 339, dispensation granted by Grand Master George H. Durand, October 27, '75, and continued in force by Grand Lodge during the next year, when lodge had seventeen members; present membership forty-eight.

Portage Lodge, No. 340, dispensation granted by Grand Master Matthew H. Maynard, May 22, '76, to eight petitioners; had eighteen members when charter was granted the next January; present membership forty-six.

Imlay City Lodge, No. 341, dispensation granted by Grand Master Matthew H. Maynard, August 26, '76; when charter was issued the following January had nineteen members; present membership fifty-three.

Doric Lodge, No. 342, Grand Rapids, dispensation from Grand Master Maynard, dated August 16, '76; lodge had thirty-eight members when charter was granted the following January; originally located on west side of city but now meets in the elegant Masonic Temple with all other masonic bodies in Grand Rapids; present membership two hundred and thirty-three.

Marlette Lodge, No. 343, was granted dispensation by Grand Master Maynard, September 4, '76, and had twelve names enrolled when

charter was granted the following January; present membership ninety-six.

Durand Lodge, No. 344, Petoskey, dispensation granted by Grand Master Maynard, September 18, '76; twenty-four charter members; lodge named in honor of Past Grand Master Durand; present membership one hundred and thirty-one.

Hickory Lodge, No. 345, Hickory Corners, dispensation granted by Grand Master George H. Durand, in '75 and continued through the next year by the Grand Lodge; twenty charter members; present membership twenty-three.

Hesperia Lodge, No. 346, dispensation from Grand Master George H. Durand, October 27, '75, to nine petitioners; dispensation continued second year when charter was granted and membership was nineteen. Present membership forty-two.

Manton Lodge, No. 347, dispensation granted by Grand Master William Dunham, May 26, '77 to twelve petitioners; present membership forty-two.

Apollo Lodge, No. 348, Saginaw, dispensation from Grand Master William Dunham, to nine petitioners, bearing date June 4, '77; consolidated with Saginaw Valley Lodge, No. 154, April 2, '89.

Greenleaf Lodge, No. 349, California; dispensation granted by Grand Master William Dunham, June 4, '77, to ten charter members; present membership seventy. Lodge owns hall worth five hundred dollars and is preparing to remove and build larger and better one.

Perry Lodge, No. 350, dispensation granted by Grand Master John W. Finch, April 24, '78, to eight petitioners; two more members added that year; present membership thirty-nine.

Reed City Lodge, No. 351, dispensation from Grand Master John W. Finch, dated November 9, '78, to ten petitioners; charter granted at close of second year when membership was twenty-one; charter revoked by Grand Lodge January 22, '82.

Cyrene Lodge, No. 352, Vanderbilt, dispensation granted by Grand Master John W. Finch, January 29, '79, in accordance with vote of

Grand Lodge, and to be located at Berryville; ten charter members; location changed to Vanderbilt January 23, '84; present membership forty-eight.

Elk Lodge, No. 353, Peck, dispensation granted by Grand Master Daniel Striker, September 25, '79, to twelve charter members, which number was increased to twenty-three during the year; present membership sixty.

North Star Lodge, No. 354, Torch Lake, dispensation granted by Grand Master John W. Finch, October 1, '78, to eleven petitioners and continued in force during the following year, when charter was granted and membership was nineteen; present membership fifty-eight.

Belding Lodge, No. 355, twenty petitioners were given dispensation by Grand Master Daniel Striker, December 30, '79, which dispensation was continued in force during the year '80, when a charter was granted; present membership ninety-seven.

Grayling Lodge, No. 356, dispensation from Grand Master O. L. Spaulding, dated February 4, '81, to nine petitioners; present membership seventy-seven.

Palestine Lodge, No. 357, Detroit, chartered by Grand Lodge without previous dispensation, January 26, '81, with thirty-six charter members, which number was increased to fifty-two during the year; meets with the other Detroit bodies in the elegant new Masonic Temple. Present membership four hundred and ninety.

Bethel Lodge, No. 358, Sault Ste Marie, dispensation from Grand Master O. L. Spaulding, dated June 25, '81, to twelve charter members; present membership one hundred and sixty-eight.

Wacousta Lodge, No. 359, dispensation from Grand Master Alanson Partridge, dated January 28, '82, to twenty-two charter members, issued in accordance with vote of Grand Lodge directing the same; present membership thirty-seven.

Edmore Lodge, No. 360, eight petitioners were granted dispensation by Grand Master Alanson Partridge, February 27, '82, and given charter the following January, at which time there were thirty-five members enrolled; present membership sixty-four.

Huron Lodge, No. 361, Sand Beach, dispensation granted by Grand Master Partridge, dated March 11, '82, authorizing eleven petitioners to form and open lodge at Sand Beach; twenty-five names enrolled at close of first year; present membership ninety-six.

Quinnesec Lodge, No. 362, Norway, dispensation granted by Grand Master Alanson Partridge, April 20, '82, to eleven petitioners to form and open lodge at Quinnesec; one of the petitioners being William H. Phillips, afterwards Grand Master; location changed to Norway January 26; '87; present membership seventy-four.

Reed City Lodge, No. 363, dispensation granted by Grand Master Alanson Partridge, April 9, '82; twenty-five charter members; Lou B. Winsor, afterward Grand Master and Grand High Priest, was first Senior Warden; present membership one hundred and nineteen.

Roscommon Lodge, No. 364, dispensation from Grand Master Alanson Partridge, August 15, '82, to eleven charter members; number increased to twenty by close of year; present membership sixty-four.

Verona Lodge, No. 365, Bad Axe, dispensation granted by Grand Master O. L. Spaulding, in '81; Hall and effects destroyed by fire in September of that year and dispensation surrendered; second dispensation granted by Grand Master Alanson Partridge, September 23, '82; third dispensation by Grand Master Charles Fitz Roy Bellows, January 24, '83, to ten charter members; lodge first located in Verona, afterward moved to Bad Axe; present membership eighty-nine.

Gaylord Lodge, No. 366, dispensation granted by Grand Master C. F. R. Bellows, in accordance with a vote to that effect by Grand Lodge, January 24, '83; nine petitioners; present membership sixty-eight.

Potterville Lodge, No. 367, dispensation granted by Grand Master Alanson Partridge, to eight petitioners, November 18, '82, and second dispensation by Grand Master Bellows, January 14, '83; present membership forty-four. Burned out in '93; owns hall worth one thousand dollars.

Caseville Lodge, No. 368, dispensation from Grand Master C. F.

R. Bellows, dated September 7, '83, to twelve charter members; present membership forty-three.

St. Ignace Lodge, No. 369, dispensation granted by Grand Master C. F. R. Bellows, June 12, '83, to eight petitioners and continued in force the next year by Grand Lodge; present membership eighty-five.

Luther Lodge, No. 370, dispensation from Grand Master C. F. R. Bellows, dated November 19, '83, to twelve charter members and continued in force the following year by Grand Lodge; present membership sixty-one.

Lakeside Lodge, No. 371, Manistique, dispensation granted by Grand Master Arthur M. Clark, February 7, '84, to ten petitioners; present membership one hundred and ten.

Sherman Lodge, No. 372, dispensation from Grand Master Arthur M. Clark, dated February 7, '84, to thirteen petitioners; present membership seventy-two.

John Duncan Lodge, No. 373, Lake Linden, dispensation from Grand Master Arthur M. Clark, granted February 7, '84, to twenty-four charter members; present membership seventy-eight.

Fort Gratiot Lodge, No. 374, Port Huron, dispensation granted by Grand Master Arthur M. Clark, February 11, '84, to eight petitioners; present membership one hundred and seventeen.

Mancelona Lodge, No. 375, dispensation from Grand Master Arthur M. Clark, February 7, '84, to ten petitioners; present membership sixty-four.

West Branch Lodge, No. 376, dispensation from Grand Master Arthur M. Clark, March 1, '84, to seventeen charter members; present membership eighty-three.

Omer Lodge, No. 377, dispensation granted by Grand Master Arthur M. Clark, May 7, '84, to nine petitioners; present membership fifty-five. Owns building worth three thousand dollars.

Harbor Springs Lodge, No. 378, dispensation from Grand Master Arthur M. Clark, dated July 18, '84, to sixteen charter members; present membership fifty-three.

Mystic Lodge, No. 379, East Jordan, dispensation from Grand Master Arthur M. Clark, dated August 2, '84, to twelve charter members; to open lodge at South Arm; removed to East Jordan January 27, '86; present membership sixty-three.

Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 380, Lakeview, chartered by Grand Lodge January 28, '85, to take place of Lakeview Lodge, No. 330, whose charter was surrendered; present membership, seventy-two; was burned out August 3, '94.

Hugh McCurdy, No. 381, New Lothrop, dispensation from Grand Master Arthur M. Clark, granted December 8, '84, and continued in force the next year by Grand Lodge; twelve charter members; present membership thirty-nine.

Bancroft Lodge, No. 382, dispensation from Grand Master James H. Farnum, dated March 18, '85; fourteen charter members; present membership seventy-six.

Cedar Valley Lodge, No. 383, Dushville, dispensation from Grand Master Michael Shoemaker, July 7, '86; nine charter members; present membership twenty-nine.

Ugly Lodge, No. 384, dispensation granted by Grand Master Michael Shoemaker, April 20, '86; eight petitioners; present membership forty.

Crystal Falls Lodge, No. 385, dispensation from Grand Master Michael Shoemaker, dated April 20, '86, to fourteen charter members and continued in force by Grand Lodge the following year; present membership sixty-eight.

Hopper Lodge, No. 386, Alpena, dispensation from Grand Master Rufus C. Hatheway, granted February 9, '87; eight charter members; present membership seventy-eight.

R. C. Hatheway Lodge, No. 387, Caledonia, named in honor of Grand Master R. C. Hatheway, who gave dispensation June 20, '87; twelve charter members; present membership ninety-seven.

Iron Mountain Lodge, No. 388, dispensation from Grand Master

R. C. Hatheway, July 28, '87; twenty-nine charter members; present membership seventy-four.

Ironwood Lodge, No. 389, dispensation granted by Grand Master R. C. Hatheway, August 17, '87; eleven charter members; present membership eighty.

Bessemer Lodge, No. 390, dispensation granted by Grand Master R. C. Hatheway, August 19, '87; twelve charter members; present membership fifty-six.

Boyne City Lodge, No. 391, dispensation first granted by Grand Master Spaulding, in '81; renewed by Grand Master Partridge, January 28, '82, in accordance with vote of Grand Lodge; dispensation held in abeyance by Grand Master one year later for further investigation and lodge room destroyed by fire in '83; charter granted in '88; eighteen charter members; present membership forty.

Marion Lodge, No. 392, Downington, dispensation from Grand Master William B. Wilson, dated March 8, '88; twelve charter members; present membership forty-seven.

Custer Lodge, No. 393, Sanilac Centre, dispensation from Grand Master William B. Wilson, dated April 18, '88; sixteen charter members; present membership seventy-four.

Mayville Lodge, No. 394, dispensation granted by Grand Master William B. Wilson, November 7, '88 and continued in force the following year by Grand Lodge; twenty charter members; present membership sixty-two.

Lake Odessa Lodge, No. 395, dispensation granted by Grand Master William B. Wilson, December 10, '88 and continued the next year by Grand Lodge; eleven charter members; present membership sixty.

Gladstone Lodge, No. 396, dispensation granted by Grand Master W. Irving Babcock, September 24, '89; nineteen charter members; present membership eighty-eight.

Gladwin Lodge, No. 397, dispensation from Grand Master W. Irving Babcock, dated June 24, '89; ten charter members; present membership forty-five.

Bellaire Lodge, No. 398, dispensation from Grand Master W. Irving Babcock, dated October 25, '89, and continued in force the succeeding year by vote of Grand Lodge; ten charter members; present membership fifty-seven.

Ashley Lodge, No. 399, dispensation granted by Grand Master John S. Cross, March 29, '90; eight charter members; present membership thirty-two.

McMillan Lodge, No. 400, Newberry, dispensation granted by Grand Master John S. Cross, May 13, '90; eleven charter members; present membership forty-three.

Otisville Lodge, No. 401, dispensation from Grand Master John Q. Look, dated January 30, '91; nine charter members; present membership forty.

Pinconning Lodge, No. 402, dispensation granted by Grand Master John Q. Look, April 27, '91; eight charter members; present membership forty-three.

Charity Lodge, No. 403, Elmira, dispensation from Grand Master John Q. Look, July 24, '91 and continued through the succeeding year by Grand Lodge; eleven charter members; present membership twenty-three.

John Q. Look, No. 404, Clare, named in honor of Grand Master John Q. Look, who gave dispensation November 27, '91, the same being continued through the succeeding year by vote of Grand Lodge; eleven charter members; present membership eighty-five.

Pewamo Lodge, No. 405, dispensation granted by Grand Master William P. Innes, June 1, '92; fifteen charter members; present membership twenty-three.

Breckenridge Lodge, No. 406, dispensation from Grand Master William P. Innes, September 8, '92; fourteen charter members; present membership fifty-one.

Finch Lodge, No. 407, Onsted, named in honor of Past Grand Master John W. Finch; dispensation granted by Grand Master William P. Innes, January 6, '93 and continued through the next year by vote of

Grand Lodge; fourteen charter members; present membership forty-seven.

Lake City Lodge, No. 408, dispensation granted by Grand Master George E. Dowling, January 30, '93; ten charter members; present membership forty-four.

Brown City Lodge, No. 409, dispensation from Grand Master Geo. E. Dowling, dated April 7, '93; twelve charter members; present membership forty.

York Lodge, No. 410, Grand Rapids, dispensation granted by Grand Master William H. Phillips, September 13, '94; fourteen charter members; present membership one hundred and ten.

Merrill Lodge, No. 411, dispensation from Grand Master William H. Phillips, granted October 26, '94 and continued through the next year by vote of Grand Lodge; ten charter members; present membership forty-two.

Mulliken Lodge, No. 412, dispensation granted by Grand Master Edwin L. Bowring, February 1, '95; twenty-three charter members; present membership fifty-four.

Metamora Lodge, No. 413, dispensation from Grand Master Edwin L. Bowring, February 1, '95; ten charter members; present membership thirty-six.

Bowring Lodge, No. 414, Standish, named in honor of Grand Master E. L. Bowring, who granted dispensation May 16, '95; eight charter members; present membership thirty-four.

Damascus Lodge, No. 415, Fennville, dispensation by Grand Master Edwin L. Bowring, October 26, '95 and continued through the following year by vote of Grand Lodge; fifteen charter members; present membership thirty.

Bear Lake Lodge, No. 416, dispensation granted by Grand Master John J. Carton, February 15, '96; ten charter members; present membership thirty-three.

Friendship Lodge, No. 417, Detroit, dispensation from Grand Mas-

ter John J. Carton, April 28, '96; chartered one year later; present membership forty-six.

Lewiston Lodge, No. 418, dispensation from Grand Master John J. Carton, July 13, '96; sixteen charter members; present membership forty-three.

A. T. Metcalf Lodge, No. 419, Battle Creek, named in honor of Past Grand Master A. T. Metcalf, who was named as first Master; dispensation from Grand Master John J. Carton, August 31, '96; present membership thirty-nine.

Winsor Lodge, No. 420, Pigeon, dispensation granted by Grand Master Lou B. Winsor, March 2, '97; fifteen charter members; present membership seventeen.

Sherwood Lodge, No. 421; dispensation granted August 16, '97, by Grand Master Lou B. Winsor; fifteen charter members; present membership twenty-four.

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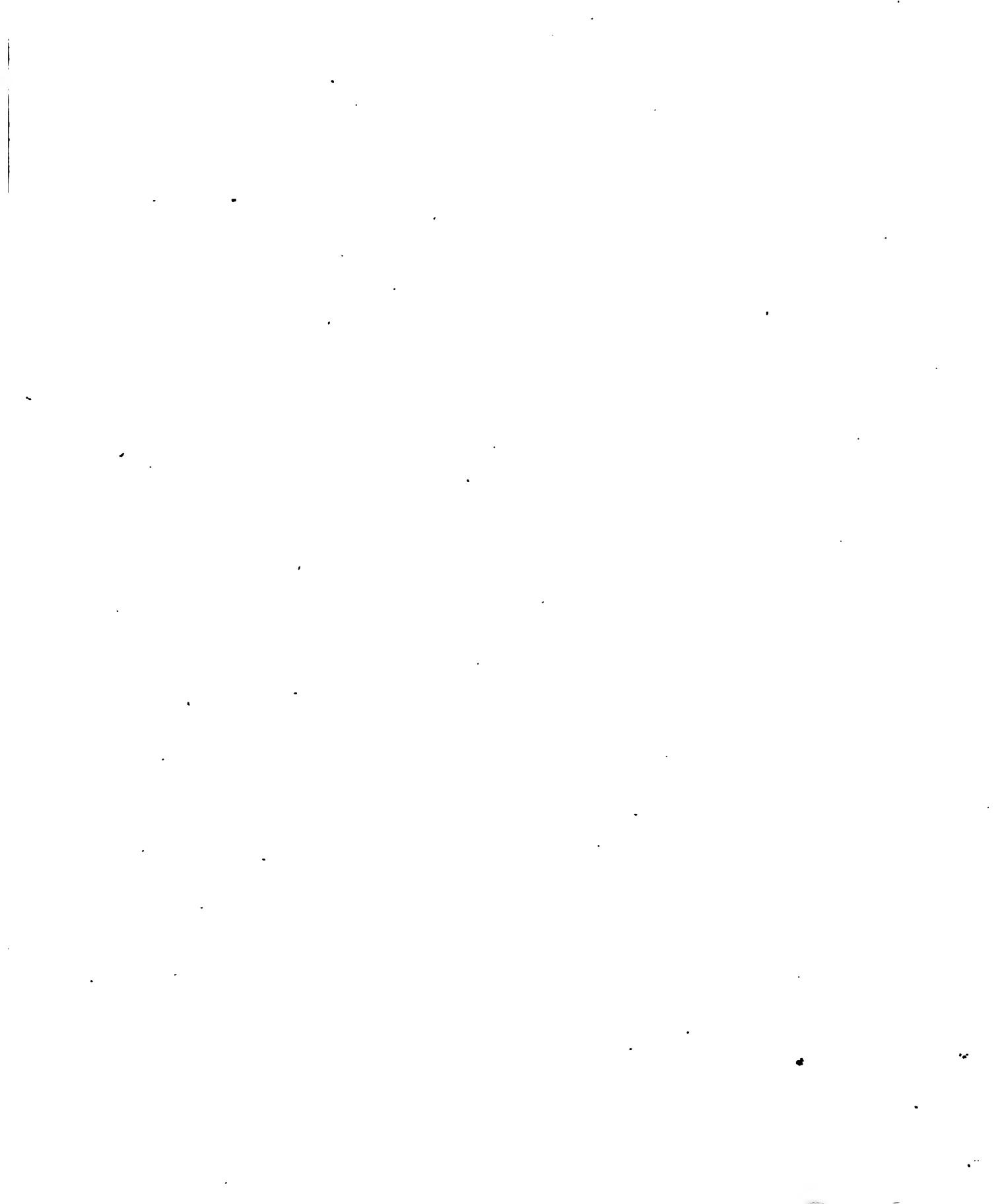
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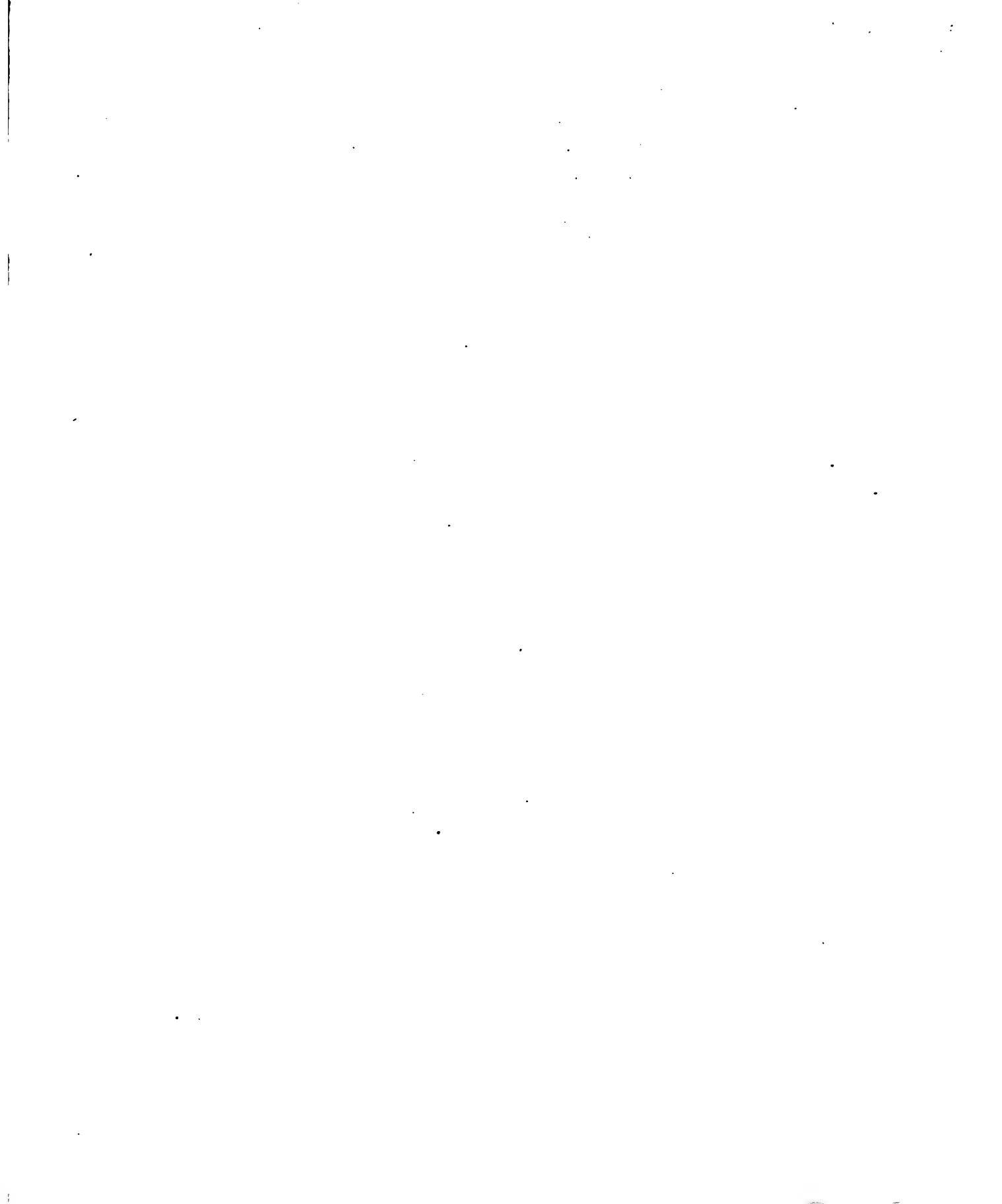
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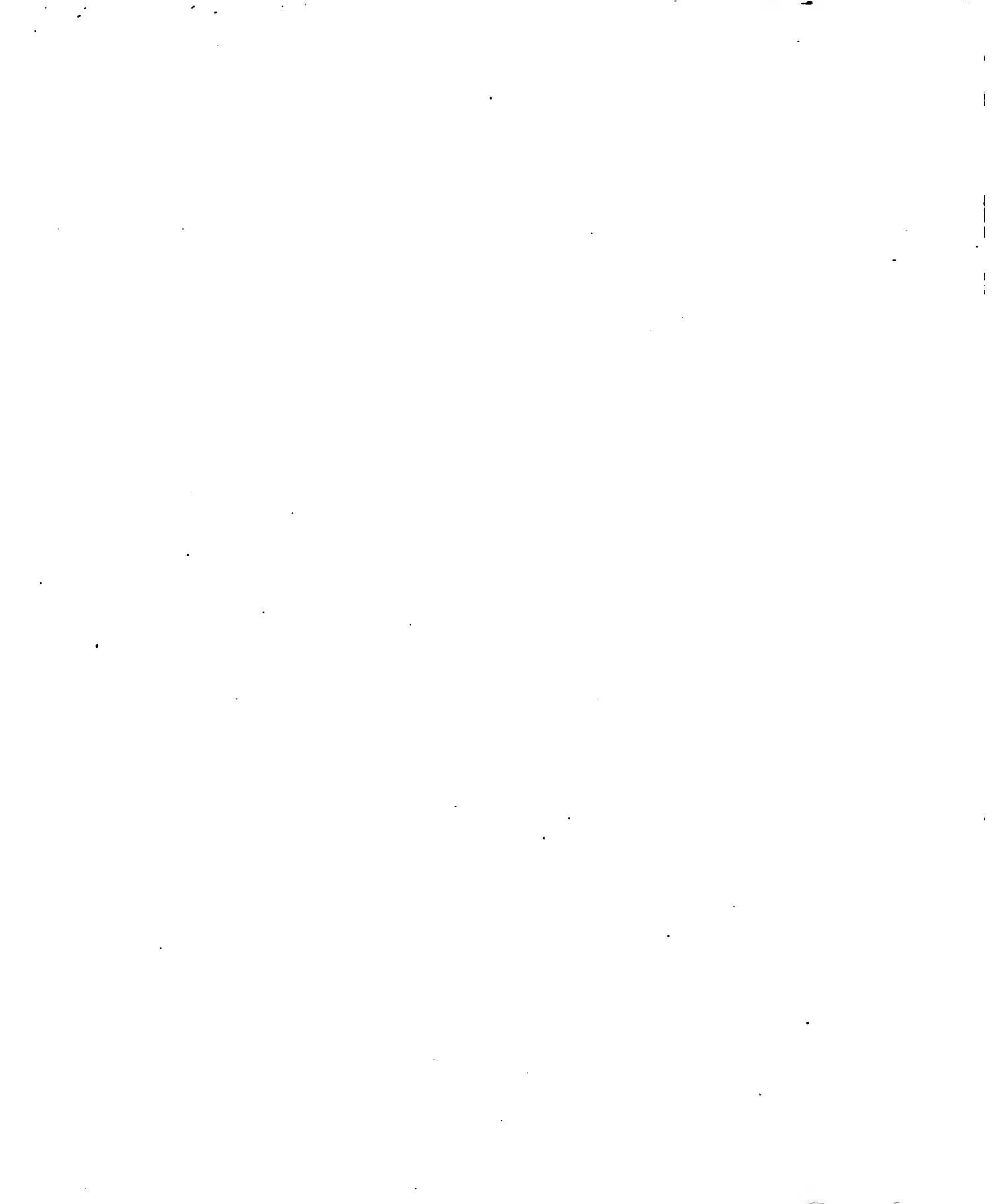
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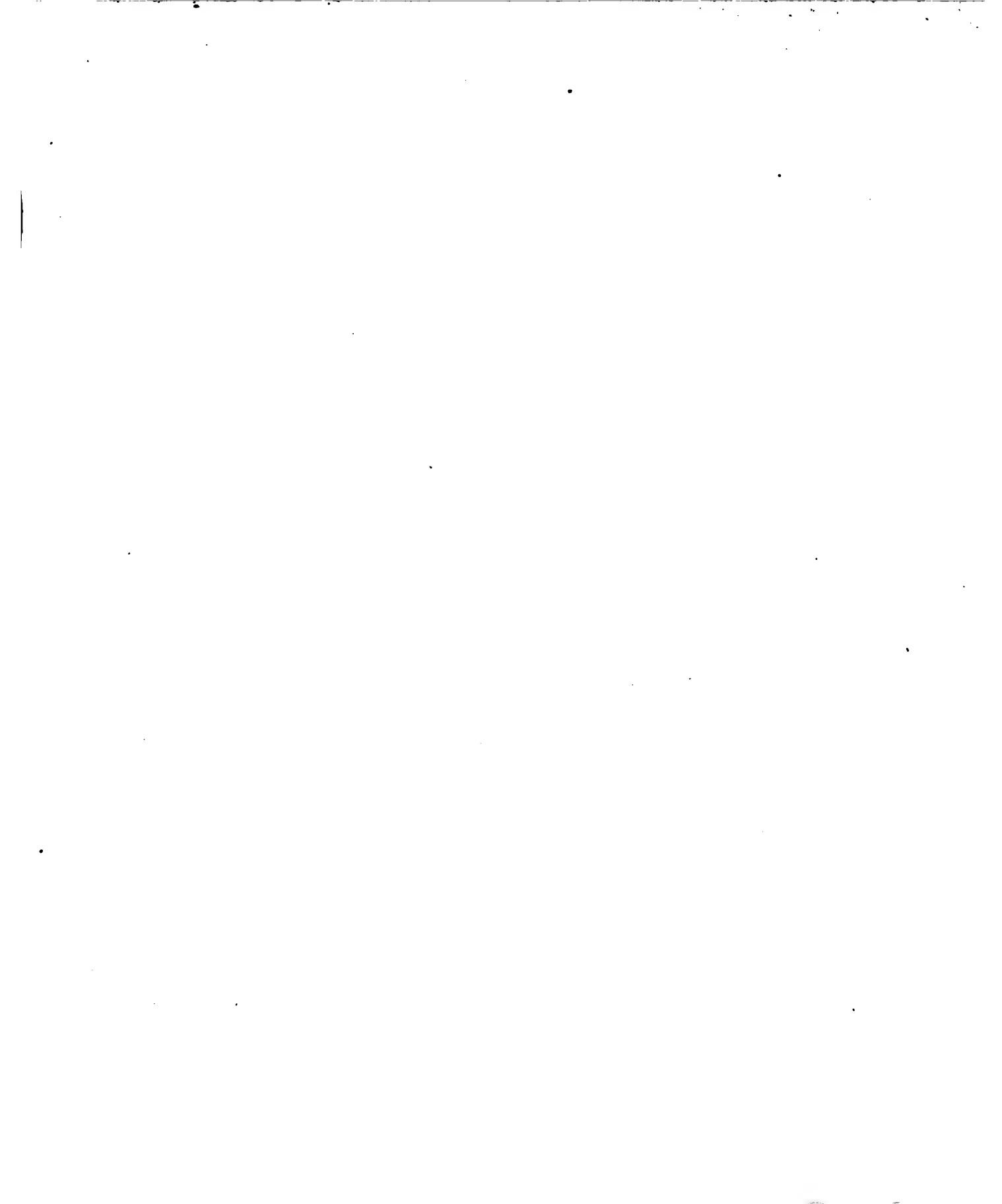
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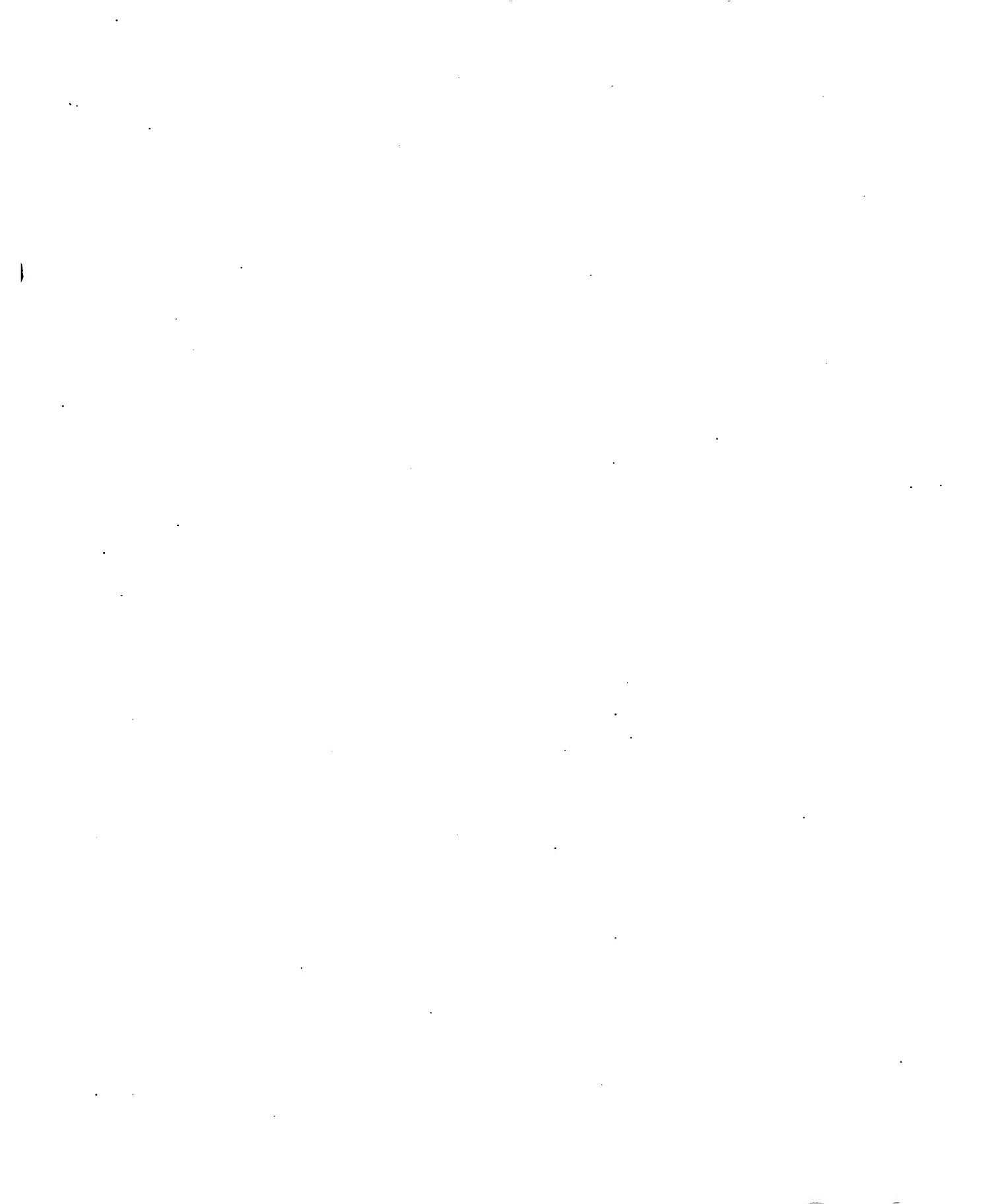
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